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# The Washington Post.

Weather—Clearing and colder today, preceded by snow flurries this morning; much colder tonight; tomorrow fair and continued cold.
Temperature yesterday — Highest, 36; lowest, 23.
Weather details on page 14.

JAN 17 1929

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FIVE CENTS. WASHINGTON & SUBURBS | TEN CENTS. ELSEWHERE

## POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

*"The stars are with the voyager*
*Wherever he may sail;*
*The moon is constant to her time,*
*The sun will never fail."*

• • • •

The Senatorial Round Robin for safeguarding national interests under the international Kellogg treaty to abolish all wars until the next one couldn't have been tied up any more neatly if Brother Jonathan Bourne had superintended the job himself.

• • • •

*While the debate on the reservations continues in the loftier realms of abstract knowledge why not get down to earth and pass the cruiser bill? One dose of Old Doc John Paul Jones' favorite prescription would make the Senate feel like a new man.*

• • • •

The new Cascade tunnel, which Mr. Hoover opens by radio, is described as "the longest bore in America," but he will find that there are some pretty long ones in the Senate.

• • • •

*"Who pants for glory finds but short repose;*
*A breath revives him, or a breath o'erthrows."*

Pope must have had in mind the spectacle of the Washington reporters making up Mr. Hoover's Cabinet. Some of those panting for glory are again revived, but doubtless another breath will o'erthrow 'em in the next edition. As Goldsmith would put it:

*Job hunters, too, may flourish, or may fade—*
*A breath can make them, as a breath has made.*

• • • •

There is some measure of poetic justice in the discovery of the Republican organization that Round Robins come home to roost.

• • • •

*The report that if Mr. Mellon continues as Secretary of the Treasury there will be another income tax reduction reminds us that the fact that the Wild and Woollies are against him is not the only reason why he should be retained. Bring on that extra session!*

• • • •

The worst heavier-than-air accident in the history of Army aviation is recorded as the eighth man dies of those who crashed at Royalton. The slow conquest of the sky is another White Man's burden—

*"The ports ye shall not enter,*
*The roads ye shall not tread,*
*Go make them with your living,*
*And mark them with your dead."*

• • • •

If three paper blueprints in the end are substituted for the fifteen steel cruisers we suggest naming them the Pifflebund, the Pacifist and the Defeatist.

• • • •

*Bear traders on the Roman Bourse are arrested for alleged attacks on the public credit, as Mussolini does not permit anybody to throw the Bull but himself.*

• • • •

Mr. Hoover is now experiencing the unhappy pre-Presidential annoyances that Abraham Lincoln endured at Springfield in January, 1861. Unfortunately for Old Abe, Charleston then lay on the route to Florida sunshine, one worry, at least, that Young Herb hasn't got.

• • • •

*The shocking condition of unpreparedness in the Army disclosed in the report of Gen. Ruggles indicates that we have changed the time-honored slogan of this country to "Millions in tribute to prohibition, but not one cent for defense."*

• • • •

Col. Robert W. Stewart announces that he will fight John D. Rockefeller, jr., but is Mr. Dempsey going to superintend this bout?

• • • •

"No surprise," we are told, is expressed over the report that J. Pierpont Morgan himself will be one of the American experts on the committee of German reparations experts, and why should it be? Answer me that.

• • • •

*The marble dealers come forward with a modest demand for an increase on tombstones, but what's this new tariff going to do, anyhow, decrease the cost of living or increase the cost of dying?*

• • • •

A hundred years ago the newspapers of the country made the same mistakes in doping out the Cabinet of a new President that they make today, but in the old days they crowded them into a couple of sticks, instead of a couple of columns.

• • • •

Washington owes a real debt of gratitude to its splendid fire department for the brains, skill and courage with which, on a freezing and windy winter night, it kept a great blaze in the heart of the richest business district from spreading and becoming what easily might have been a devastating conflagration. Hats off to you, boys!

• • • •

*Secretary Mellon doesn't need the Senate's extra $25,000,000 for prohibition enforcement. The embarrassment of riches!*

# CASH SURPLUS POINTS TO CUT ON INCOME TAX

### Congress Likely to Hear of Reduction Plans at Special Session.

### NEW RATES DEPEND ON HOOVER'S IDEAS

### Mellon Reported as Favoring Readjusted Scale if He Retains Post.

By WILLIAM P. HELM, Jr.

Another reduction in Federal income taxes is in prospect. Tentative plans, subject to the approval of Herbert Hoover, call for a tax cut recommendation at the special session of the Seventy-first Congress beginning next spring.

An unexpected Treasury surplus which will run from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 for the current fiscal year, is the basis for the proposed recommendation. This surplus is due to the fact, not anticipated by Treasury officials a year ago, that the Government's revenues under the latest tax revision law are virtually as large, so far as income taxes are concerned, as they were under the old rates.

The yield has kept up so well, indeed, that Secretary Mellon has been able to purchase during the first six months of the current fiscal year almost the entire sinking fund requirements of Government securities, or approximately $370,000,000. Under the law, Mr. Mellon is allowed twelve months to purchase the securities which he has been able to purchase in six.

**Held Favored by Mellon.**

While Mr. Mellon has made no public announcement of his intentions, he is quoted by those familiar with his plans as saying that he expects to recommend another tax cut, should he retain his post as Secretary of the Treasury. There is little doubt in the minds of Treasury officials that Mr. Mellon will remain Secretary of the Treasury for some time after the inauguration of Mr. Hoover. Mr. Mellon has made his own plans accordingly.

The tax-cut program, of course, would have to meet with the approval of President Hoover. Should Mr. Mellon remain as financial adviser to the incoming President, there is little doubt that the tax-cut recommendation will be seriously considered by Mr. Hoover.

Since the close of 1928 Mr. Mellon and his advisers have gone carefully over the financial showing of the Treasury during the first six months of the current fiscal years which ends June 30, next. They also have received estimates from Treasury experts indicating that the good showing of the first six months will be bettered by the showing of the succeeding six months.

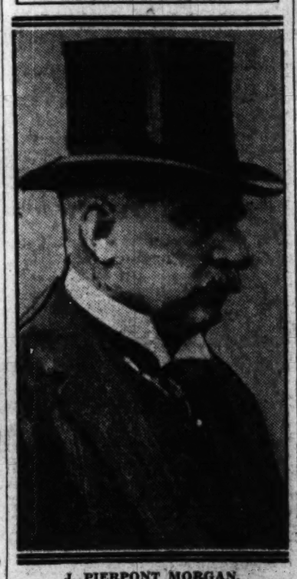
**$370,182,050 for Debt.**

It is on the basis of the actual figures of the first half of the fiscal year and the prospective surplus of the second half that the total surplus for the year is placed at from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000, over and above the sinking fund requirements for retiring the public debt. Those requirements are estimated by the Bureau of the Budget at $370,182,050. That figure covers the fund for the entire year. During the first six months of the year, actual purchases for sinking fund purposes totaled $369,925,800. It follows that during the six months ending June 30, the Treasury will be required to purchase but $256,250 in Government securities to meet the sinking fund retirements for the full year.

The income tax yield has held up astonishingly during the first half of the current fiscal year. Under the new and lower rates prescribed in the tax revision law of 1928, the yield for the first six months of the current year

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## WILL ACT FOR U. S.



J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

# MORGAN AND YOUNG IN REPARATION BODY

### Picked as American Experts to Revise Payments, Is Authoritative Word.

### BANKER'S CHOICE LAUDED

Owen D. Young, coauthor of the Dawes plan, and J. Pierpont Morgan, leading international banker, will be the two unofficial American representatives on the committee of experts which next month will restudy the reparations problem and seek to fix the total sum to be paid and the annual rate of payment.

This definite information comes from an authoritative source.

No responsible administration official conversant with the conferences, which have been in progress here since S. Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations payments, arrived a week ago, would hazard a denial of the report that Morgan will be the American associate of Young on the committee of experts. No surprise was expressed over the report.

Reluctance of officials to comment may be explained on the ground that Uncle Sam still insists that the German reparations problem is peculiarly European. Therefore, since we have taken no official part in its solution and do not propose to do so, the announcement of the American appointees must come from the reparations commission, not from Washington.

The selection of Morgan as the associate of Young meets the logic of the situation. No two Americans, it is declared, could be selected who are better, if as well, equipped as the chairman of the General Electric board and the New York banker.

Other names have been mentioned. These include Henry M. Robinson, Los Angeles, who served on a financial committee at the same time the Dawes committee was functioning in 1924.

Jeremiah Smith, of Boston, who is credited with having put Hungary on her feet financially, and Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, who had close touch with the problem as unofficial American representative with the reparations commission. Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, and former partner of Mr. Morgan, likewise was mentioned in the early stages of the discussion of the unofficial American members of the committee of experts, but quickly was eliminated on account of his official position and the desire of the Coolidge administration that he remain at Mexico City.

The house of Morgan handled the last French government loan floated in this country and has assisted the Italian government and the German government along similar lines. Mor-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, COLUMN 2.

# DONOVAN AGAIN MENTIONED FOR CABINET PLACE

### Confers With Hoover as Friends Worry Over Elimination.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY BE DRY CHOICE

### President-Elect Fails to Reveal Plans During Week of Parleys.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

As those who were aboard the peace ship Utah would put it, President-elect Hoover yesterday concluded his first week of Mayflower Hotel conferences with everything attended to, nothing done. That is to say, he has talked with everybody whom he could possibly crowd into his working hours of the day and as many as could be fitted into the less strenuous evenings at home.

The conclusions that have been reached are few. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and Assistant Attorney General William J. Donovan are still considered Cabinet certainties. There will be an extra session of Congress about April 15.

These were considered virtual certainties before Mr. Hoover's return, so they can not be entirely attributed to developments of the week.

The week did, however, witness a temporary panic among some of Col. Donovan's friends and there were some reports that definitely eliminated him. It is rather safe to assume that they were premature, to say the least.

**Suggested for War Post.**

The reports that he might be shifted to the post of Secretary of War instead of the Attorney Generalship which the unofficial Cabinet makers have assigned to him may have more weight. It is recalled, though, that the reports which eliminated him from Cabinet consideration carried the indignant suggestion that he would not accept the war portfolio, but inasmuch as these reports were erroneous in the first instance there is no reason to believe that they were right in the second.

There is the opinion in some quarters that Mr. Hoover might want to appoint a widely known dry to the attorney generalship for his psychological effect and not because of any doubt as to whether Col. Donovan would enforce the law. But this argument loses some of its force when it is considered that the psychological factor is apparently not to enter into Mr. Mellon's remaining in the Treasury.

**Confers With Hoover.**

Whether he head the Justice or War Departments, however, and despite the temporary panic among his friends, the end of the week found no lessening of the close relations between President-elect and the aggressive colonel. The week was topped off for that matter, by his visit to the Hoover home Friday night and a conference with the President-elect yesterday.

Of all the names that flitted phantom-like before the observers haunting Mr. Hoover's hotel suite during the week, that of Henry M. Robinson, of California, stuck most in the minds. He is another of Mr. Hoover's close friends, a lawyer and a banker, a member of the Dawes reparations commission. There is a persistent report that he will enter either the State, Commerce or Justice Departments and another that he was made a Cabinet tender but had to decline. His bobbing up after March 4, however, would occasion no surprise.

**Observers Face Difficulties.**

The greatest trouble the unofficial cabinet makers are having is the placing of him or associating him with a particular department. His reparations experience immediately suggests him for the State Department but so many others mentioned for Mr. Hoover's cabinet have had reparations experience. If they are all placed, in fact, Mr. Hoover would have a most reparatory cabinet.

There was nothing that happened during the week to weaken the rather strong belief that several members of the present Cabinet are to remain. Certainly several of them want to. Neither can it be said that anything happened to bolster up the belief.

Secretary of Commerce Whiting had been considered as one of the three—the other two being Attorney General Sargent and Secretary of the Interior West—most certain to go. But the Commerce Secretary was represented as

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1.

## Forced Descent Kills French Boy Pilot, 18

Cannes, France, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Pierre Fishback, 18-year-old pilot who was called "L'Enfant" of French aviation, was killed today in a landing forced by motor trouble.

He was attempting a flight in short hops from Paris to Syria, using a small single-seater plane.

FLORIDA — Tickets purchased via Seaboard to West Palm Beach and Miami include resorts on West Coast and in Central Florida without extra charge. Orange Blossom Special lvs. 2:55 p. m.; Southerner, 3:40 p. m.; Seaboard Florida Ltd., 11:20 a. m. (sleepers open 10:00 p. m.). SEABOARD, 714 14th St. N.W. Telephone Main 637.—Adv.

# HESS, THIRD HEX SLAYER, GUILTY; TERROR IS TOLD

### Verdict of Murder, Second Degree, Follows on Story of Spell.

### AGONY OF BEWITCHED RELATED BY PARENTS

### Cattle and Chickens Affected, Says Mother; Sorry She Sent Son on Mission.

Courtroom, York, Pa., Jan. 12 (U.P.).—Wilbert Hess, third defendant in the "hex" killing of Nelson Rehmeyer, 58-year-old farmer recluse, was found guilty of second degree murder by a jury late today.

Hess was the only one of the three witchcraft murder defendants to escape with less than life imprisonment. The law provides for second-degree murder a term of 10 to 20 years' imprisonment.

Two earlier juries this week had convicted Hess' alleged confederates in the slaying—John Blymyer and 14-year-old John Curry—of first-degree murder and recommended life sentences for them.

"It is a good verdict," said Wilbert, as he stood at the head of the jury box, surrounded by well wishers, shaking hands with the jurors as they filed out. He was chewing gum energetically.

"Church and my Bible will be a great help to me," he added. "I'm satisfied."

**Mother Blames Herself.**

His mother, Alice Hess, who, as a witness, took much of the responsibility for her boy's predicament, wept as she said she would make the best of it.

"I sent my boy down to Rehmeyer's," she said after court adjourned, "but I wish I hadn't. I wish this had never happened. Oh, how I wish he had never gone. I'm so sorry for the mother of the boy (meaning Anna Curry McLean, the mother of John Curry, who was convicted of first degree murder. I wish I could have helped her. But I'll have to be satisfied."

Just then a deputy sheriff led John past his mother on his way back to jail. He was smiling as he shook her hand.

"Goodbye," she called after him. "Be a good boy. Do be a good boy."

But John already was out of hearing and could not answer.

"If it had been a life sentence," said Mrs. Hess, "I could not have stood it."

The jury had retired at 4:52 p. m., and immediately began its deliberation. At 7:10 p. m. it reached a verdict. Four ballots had been taken. The first stood three for first-degree murder, five for second-degree murder and four for manslaughter.

**Agree on Fourth Ballot.**

The second stood two for first-degree murder, nine for second-degree murder and one for manslaughter. The third was eleven for second-degree murder and one for manslaughter. On the fourth, agreement was unanimous for second-degree murder. Under the law Wilbert may win parole in five

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 8.

## Nicaraguan Guards Fight With Bandits

### Four Enlisted Men Wounded; Several Outlaws Are Believed Killed.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Four members of the Guardia Nacional have been wounded in a clash with bandits near San Juan de Helpaneca. Several bandits are believed to have been killed. The guardia nacional patrol numbered fifteen men. It is expected that the wounded will be brought here by airplane for medical attention.

The guardia nacional is composed of enlisted Nicaraguans, with officers detailed from the United States Marine Corps. Brigade headquarters of the corps at Managua recently announced that the present situation in the north of Nicaragua lent itself especially to the employment of the guardia nacional for running down scattered bandit groups, in place of the marine patrols which had long patrolled the district.

## Man's Leg Saves Four Boys From Drowning

Sandusky, Ohio, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Four boys were saved from drowning in Sandusky Bay on Lake Erie today because of Willard Stradtman's strong right leg. When Vern Ohlmacher, Wayne Helget, Harold Marquardt and Daniel Fagginato, all between 16 and 18 years old, were ice boating their craft plunged through.

Stradtman scooted as far as he could toward the break, dropped to his stomach and crawled out over the crackling ice. When he thrust his right leg near the edge of the hole, the boys one by one grabbed it and pulled themselves out. The boat was lost.

SPEND THE WINTER SEASON IN SUNNY AIKEN and AUGUSTA. Excellent tourist hotels. Reduced winter excursion fares. Convenient train service. Booklets. Pullman reservations. Southern Railway City Ticket Office, 1510 H St. N.W. Phones Main 1465-1466.—Adv.

# POLICE GRAFT CHARGE THAT NAMES CAPTAIN LAID BEFORE GIBSON

### MEN WHO HEARD POLICE GRAFT TALE



Herbert D. Brown (left), chief of the Bureau of Efficiency, and Representative Ernest W. Gibson, of Vermont, to whom Mrs. Helen Blaylock made serious charges of graft against a Washington police captain.

### Woman Fortune-Teller Tells of Mysterious Fund of $14,000.

### MRS. HELEN BLAYLOCK PRODUCES DOCUMENTS

### Says Hoard Is Hidden in Safety Deposit Box in Capital Bank.

### REVELATIONS MADE AT BETHESDA PARLEY

### Subcommittee Chairman and Efficiency Bureau Chief Hear Allegations.

An investigation into charges of graft against a local police captain is being conducted by the Gibson subcommittee of the House District committee, it was learned by The Washington Post.

Mrs. Helen Blaylock, a fortune teller, who under the professional name of Mme. Banni conducts an establishment at 1504 Seventh street northwest, is the captain's accuser. She says that he has $14,000 hidden away in a safety deposit box in a local bank.

The case is heavily charged with mystery and melodrama. It goes back to a day in December when Representative Ernest W. Gibson (Republican), Vermont, chairman of the subcommittee which has been investigating the local police, received a mysterious telephone call.

The caller, a man, said that Mrs. Blaylock wanted to lay before Gibson some sensational evidence against a police official, but was afraid to visit his office. The caller wanted to know whether Gibson would journey out to Bethesda, Md., to hear her story. Gibson would.

**Gibson Silent on Charges.**

While Representative Gibson absolutely refuses to discuss the case, The Post is in a position to relate what happened.

Gibson got in touch with Herbert D. Brown, chief of the Bureau of Efficiency, who has frequently aided Gibson in his investigations. He told Brown that he wanted him to go along with him to Bethesda, and he also suggested that Brown bring along somebody who could take down testimony in shorthand. For this task Brown got his assistant, W. H. McReynolds.

And so on the night of December 18 an automobile carried Gibson, Brown and McReynolds to Bethesda. It stopped at the Bethesda police station and the three men got out.

Although the interview was supposed to have taken place in a residence in Bethesda, Representative Gibson thought it best to hold it in the police station, and, accordingly, got

# MELLON TO DECLINE EXTRA DRY MILLIONS

### He Will Spurn $25,000,000 Harris, Democrat, Asked for Enforcement.

### KILLS SENATE PROPOSAL

Secretary Mellon will tell the Senate committee on appropriations that the Treasury, which has charge of prohibition enforcement, can not use the $25,000,000 proposed for the dry unit by the Harris amendment to the deficiency bill. He notified leaders of the Senate of his purpose yesterday and will send them a formal note tomorrow.

The attitude of Mr. Mellon may kill the Harris measure in the Senate, where it is in a fair way for passage.

The Harris proposal, which would appropriate $25,000,000 to be expended between this time and June 30, 1930, for an extraordinary effort at enforcement, was sent to the Treasury for the consideration of Dr. J. M. Doran, commissioner of prohibition.

Early yesterday Dr. Doran reported to Assistant Secretary Mellon, Undersecretary Mills, Mr. Lowman and others took part. Mr. Mellon took command and it was decided that the enactment of the Harris amendment would seriously interfere with the budget.

In the meantime, the Senate committee asked for an opinion on the extra sum and got an oral answer.

Republican leaders asserted yesterday that Southern Democrats are playing politics with the Harris proposal, and they let it be known they would dodge the issue if possible.

Secretary Mellon is to take the blame and he is said to be ready to do it.

"I am sincere about this legislation," declared Senator Harris. "We should enforce the law if it takes a much larger sum. The Democrats of the Senate are for giving the Republicans all they need to carry out the Volstead act."

Senator Francis E. Warren (Republican), Wyoming, chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, was one of those who opposed the Harris amendment when it was called up for instruction in the committee Friday. His position was that it would upset the budget and threaten a

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1.

# PACT ROUND ROBIN STARTED IN SENATE

### Bingham Gets 24 Signatures for Clarification of Anti-war Treaty.

### CALLED TO WHITE HOUSE

By ALBERT W. FOX.

A new factor has been injected into the last stage of the Kellogg treaty battle in the Senate by the circulation of a round robin sponsored by Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, and already signed by 24 senators who insist upon clarification of the pact. These signers, together with about a dozen more senators who support the program of clarification, want the foreign relations committee by resolution to explain what the treaty means with respect to the Monroe Doctrine and the safeguarding of American rights.

The Bingham round-robin move followed an early conference at the White House between President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, Senator Curtis and Senator Borah. It made such rapid headway that President Coolidge last night summoned Mr. Bingham to the White House for a discussion of the situation. The President's desire to see the treaty ratified with the least delay was made clear, but Senator Bingham said after the conference that his views had not changed as to the need of clarification.

The senator from Connecticut, who is a stanch Republican and usually supports the administration in matters of foreign policy, told the President frankly that he considers it unfortunate that the administration insists upon no reservations or interpretations. Earlier in the day, the senator told newspaper men that he will not vote for ratification of the treaty unless there is some clarification, by senate resolution or otherwise, as to what the pact means.

It appears that Secretary Kellogg had frowned upon any idea of a clarifying resolution and had stated that not more than two or three senators favored such a course. This word was conveyed to Senator Bingham who promptly began his round robin and expects to demonstrate to Secretary Kellogg and others that there is substantial support in

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# *Mrs. Wood, Freed on Bail, Resurrendered by Surety*

### Wife, Accused of Assassination Plot, Had Posted Deed to Obtain Release; Property Overvalued Is Holding of Company; She Returns to Jail.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Mrs. Grace W. Wood, charged with assault with intent to murder in connection with an alleged plot to slay her estranged husband, Ralph A. Wood, was returned to jail here tonight following her release this afternoon after she had furnished the equivalent of $100,000 bond.

Mrs. Wood was taken into custody after officials of the Southern Surety Co., which had posted a $50,000 bond for her, decided that deeds to property owned by Mrs. Wood and said to represent $50,000, were inadequate. Officials of the company thought the property worth less than $50,000, and Mrs. Wood surrendered herself to officers and was returned to jail.

William Thompson and Taylor Pierce, alleged accomplices of Mrs. Wood, were held in $50,000 bond each.

Mrs. Wood, Thompson and Pierce, all pleaded not guilty to charges of assault to commit murder, and examinations were set for January 21.

Mrs. Wood asserted today that she wants the charges brought into court and a trial carried out.

"I believe that only by that means can the real truth ever be known," she said. "If I should make a statement now of what I know and what I believe, it would not free me and it might give the State an opportunity to block my defense."

Mrs. Wood at the Woman's detention yesterday declared she would make a statement that would "exonerate" her and Prosecutor James E. Chenot promptly called her before him and suggested that she make the statement. She declined.

Mrs. Wood declared that many exaggerated statements had been made in connection with the case. "Things such as the reputed insurance," she

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# *Representative "John Doe" Booked at Police Station*

### Chapman, of Kentucky, Admits He Was Man Who Claimed to Be House Member and Who, Policeman Charges, Used Bad Language.

Mystery as to the identity of Representative "John Doe," after puzzling Washington policemen practicallly all last night, was solved early this morning when Representative Virgil Chapman, of Kentucky, admitted he was the man of mystery.

Representative "John Doe" was arrested last night. He was charged with disorderly conduct after he had called Policeman S. P. Smith bad and unprintable names. He was escorted to First Precinct Police Station or he conveyed the policeman to the station—there are two versions—and the mystery representative posted $5 to guarantee his appearance in Police Court. Of course, he will not appear.

"John Doe's" name got on the police blotter in this manner:

Officer Smith was patrolling his beat in front of Poli's Theater about 6 o'clock, intent on keeping automobiles from parking in front of the entrance. An automobile said to have carried 1928 Kentucky license tags "Bourbon 3-88" drove into the cleared space and stopped at an angle to the curb.

"You can't park there," Officer Smith said as he stepped up to the side of the car.

"Who can't park here?" one of the several men in the automobile questioned.

"You can't!" answered Smith.

"Oh, but we can; we are congressmen."

At this juncture Officer Smith is said to have asked to see the congressional courtesy card or the tag and neither being produced ordered the car to move on before he made a ticket.

"You can't arrest us, we are congressmen," Officer Smith quoted the men as saying. Then Officer Smith is said to have remarked that in the absence of official proof in the form

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 3.

Mrs. Blaylock on the telephone and suggested that she come there.

The palmist arrived in a few minutes, bearing an armful of papers and considerably agitated. She was taken into an anteroom and the interview was begun.

For an hour and a half, the quartet—the woman and the three men—sat in the dim light of the anteroom, while the story of the police captain's alleged misdeeds slowly unfolded.

Mrs. Blaylock's story truly amazed Gibson and Brown. It was a circumstantial recital concerning the police captain's affairs, financial and otherwise. She mentioned a sum of $14,000 which she said the captain did not want anybody to know about. This money, she said, was secreted in a safety deposit box in a local bank. She also informed the investigators with respect to real estate transactions made by the captain which she declared would bear investigation.

This, however, was not the only count in the woman's idictment of the captain. Two others were based on an allegedly stolen ring, and a batch of documents.

Displaying the ring, the woman told Gibson that the captain, in giving it to her, had told her that it was seized in a raid which he had made on a house in this city. Later, she said, the captain had made desperate efforts to get the ring back, even offering her a large sum of money for it.

Mrs. Blaylock produced a mass of papers bearing upon the activities of the captain. Even though Gibson and Brown raised the point that because of their nature they might prove valueless in a formal proceeding Gibson took a number of them away with him and they are now in the possession of the House subcommittee.

As the woman talked, McReynolds was busy putting her words down in his shorthand tablet, so that now the Gibson subcommittee has a complete report of all that took place.

The next day, Gibson assigned an investigator to run down the story of the ring, but so far the latter has not been able to establish whether or not it was seized in a raid, as the woman charged.

**Unable to Find $14,000.**

With regard to the $14,000 supposed to be in a safety deposit box, Gibson has been able to make no headway in his efforts to find it. The bank, of course, would not open the box unless ordered by a court.

To add to the obstacles that are facing Gibson, Mrs. Blaylock failed to keep an appointment she made with him, and is now mysteriously missing from her establishment on Seventh street.

As has been said, Gibson declines to discuss the case. In fact, he becomes angry when pressed for information concerning it.

"The people of Washington," he said, "will learn in due time all that the subcommittee has done in its investigation of the local police force. When the time is ripe, I expect to make public all that is on the record."

The investigation which the Gibson subcommittee has been making of the police department took its first sensational turn at the last session of Congress, when Representative Blanton (Democrat), of Texas, told the House about a policeman who had "hijacked" a liquor truck. The policeman was ultimately fired from the force.

A day or so later, Blanton followed this up with a charge that Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, the superintendent of police, had been drinking in a "regular saloon." The Gibson subcommittee investigated this, but finally exonerated Hesse.

There followed several other sensational episodes, one involving the conduct of a grand jury member. A policeman — George Hellmuth—told the subcommittee that he had told him to keep his eyes closed where a certain gambling establishment was concerned.

Toward the end of the session, Representative Gibson called Maj. Hesse and other officials before the subcommittee and showed them a map on which had been marked a large number of gambling establishments.

**Offensive Against Gamblers.**

Under questioning, Hesse admitted that there were probably 200 gambling places in the District, although most of them small ones. Representative Gibson and Representative Gilbert (Democrat), Kentucky, told him at that time that they expected to see this situation "cleaned up" when they got back for the short session.

Just before the short session got under way, Maj. Hesse launched a great offensive against gambling places, in many instances placing uniformed pickets outside of the doors.

Last week, Hesse told the subcommittee that he had the gamblers "on the run," but he agreed with Gibson that many of them had abandoned their old places only to open up new places nearby.

## Blow When Door Slams Fractures Man's Skull

Patrick J. Reilly, 28 years old, 1505 West Virginia avenue, who is employed at a roundhouse at Ivy City in the northeast section of the city, was taken to Emergency Hospital suffering from a fractured skull yesterday morning when a door blew shut and struck him on the head while at work.

## Man Held as Head Of Gambling House

### Hasty Movement on Seeing Detective Held Suspicious and Brings Arrest.

Joseph M. Cutch, colored, 54 years old, whom police allege is proprietor of a gambling house known as the Northwest News Club, Inc., at 1813 Seventh street northwest, was arrested by George M. Little, prohibition agent, yesterday afternoon on a charge of setting up and operating a gaming table in violation of the District code.

Little was driving down Seventh street when he observed the man, carrying a package, suddenly rush into the house at 1813 Seventh street.

Little became suspicious and entered the house just in time to see a man, followed by Cutch, jump through a window at the rear. Both entered the house at 1815 Seventh street, where Little arrested Cutch as alleged proprietor of the gaming table found at 1813 Seventh street.

# FIRE-BULGED WALLS ARE ORDERED RAZED

### Damage by Big Blaze That Endangered Midcity Is Placed at $300,000.

### 6 ALARMS WERE SOUNDED

George S. Watson, chief of the fire department, yesterday afternoon ordered the razing of the bulging walls of the buildings formerly occupied by Dulin & Martin, in the 1200 block of G and F streets northwest, that early yesterday morning were destroyed by a $300,000 fire that threatened the downtown business section.

The work of leveling the walls was postponed, however, until today or tomorrow. Darkness descended too quickly after Chief Watson gave his orders to permit the office of the building inspector to take action or the firemen to raze the brick walls with safety.

The intense heat of the flames bulged the walls and the crashing in of the roof left them without support. The firemen worked throughout the day under perilous conditions, the walls threatening at any moment to crumble upon them. The fire chiefs ordered their men to move about with extreme caution.

**Six Alarms Sounded.**

Deputy Fire Chief P. W. Nicholson called every piece of apparatus in the District into service to combat the six-alarm fire. Volunteer firemen from nearby Maryland and Virginia towns and ten companies from Baltimore were dispatched here at Nicholson's request. These, however, were held in reserve at the various fire houses throughout the city.

Two firemen were injured. One was rescued from a ledge at the G street entrance of the building after he had been severely burned about the face and head while fighting the fire. They were treated at Emergency Hospital.

The two buildings immediately adjoining Dulin & Martin, on F street, were also damaged by water, flames and the falling roof. The water that inundated the cellar of the destroyed building seeped under G street and had to be pumped out of the cellars of buildings across the street.

**Watchman Discoveres Fire.**

The first alarm was sounded at 3:12 o'clock yesterday morning. A. H. Goodman, night watchman, turned in one alarm and the aero automatic fire alarm another. Goodman had noticed a bright light reflected against the building across the alley. Getting into the elevator he ascended to the third floor of the four-story structure, where he was halted by the dense smoke. He gave the alarm from the third floor.

Before he could reach the first floor the firemen had arrived. The upper floors by this time were a roaring furnace. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, the fire chiefs turned in the six alarms in rapid succession and then called upon the volunteer fire companies of nearby towns and the ten companies of Baltimore, one of which broke down on the way.

Water towers were brought into play and threw solid sheets of water on the fire. Until the roof of the Dulin & Martin building caved in the firemen were seriously handicapped in combatting the fire, causing Fire Chief Nicholson to describe it as one of the most stubborn in the history of the city.

**Easier After Roof Fell.**

After the roof gave way, the fight was easier, and in three hours the firemen had the blaze under control. It was when the roof fell in that the Joseph Rixey Co., 1213 F street northwest, was damaged, part of the roof falling on the adjoining building. That other buildings along the 1200 block did not take fire was due to the caution taken by the firemen in soaking the roofs. The Lucy Lou Shop, at 1215 F street, was damaged by water.

Capt. Frank Hellmuth, 48 years old, No. 2 Engine Company, was severely burned about the face while commanding a detail of firemen on the roof. He was cut off from his men by the spreading flames. When discovered, he was hanging from the ledge. The firemen on the ground below, spread out a net for him should he fall. This was not necessary, however, as a ladder was raised and his rescue effected. He will have recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital in two days, it was said.

Fitzhugh McCandlish, 23 years old, No. 3 Engine Company, received a severe laceration on his chin during the quelling of the fire. After treatment at Emergency Hospital he was taken home.

**Damage Was $300,000.**

The damage, estimated to exceed $300,000, is practically all covered by insurance, it was said. The origin of the fire has not been determined. Neither of the two buildings occupied by Dulin & Martin, through which the fire swept, are owned by the company.

The N. W. Beveridge estate owns the building at 1215 F street, with an entrance at 1214 G street, while S. Kahn Sons Co. own the building at 1217 F street, running through to 1216-18 G street, Dulin & Martin having recently sold it to them. The structure owned by the Beveridge estate was the most severely damaged.

Just what the damage to the stock of Dulin & Martin will amount to was unascertainable yesterday, Harry S. Dulin, the vice president, said. Usually at this time of year the china company has approximately $300,000 of stock on hand, some of which, however, is kept in the company warehouse.

Of the stock that was in the burned structure, some will be salvaged, it was said. None of the company's records were destroyed, as they were in a separate office on the first floor. A check-up will be begun immediately.

**Plans for Future Uncertain.**

Mr. Dulin was unable to say what the company's immediate plans are. It opened a temporary office yesterday morning on the third floor of the Homer Building. Horace Dulin, president of the company, was in Pittsburgh at the time of the fire, but was on his way to Washington yesterday afternoon.

The vice president said yesterday afternoon that an executive session of the officers in all probability would be held Monday. The company was to have opened its new shop on Connecticut avenue the first of July.

The shrieking of fire apparatus through the city early yesterday morning brought hundreds to the fire. Maj. Edwin Hesse, chief of police, ordered out his reserves to control the crowd. It was necessary to keep a cordon of police about both entrances to the buildings all during the day to keep back the curious crowds that milled along G and F streets, before the burned structures.

The firemen were still playing a stream of water on the smoldering embers late yesterday. Three pumping apparatuses and one fire truck were engaged in pumping out the water that had inundated the basement in five feet of water.

**Walls Are Ordered Leveled.**

It was while these few remaining firemen were pumping out the cellar that Chief Watson gave the order to level the sagging walls that were standing perilously. Fearful that the walls might fall any time, the firemen were ordered to use extreme caution while moving in the alleys separating the buildings occupied by Dulin & Martin on G street from the adjoining structures.

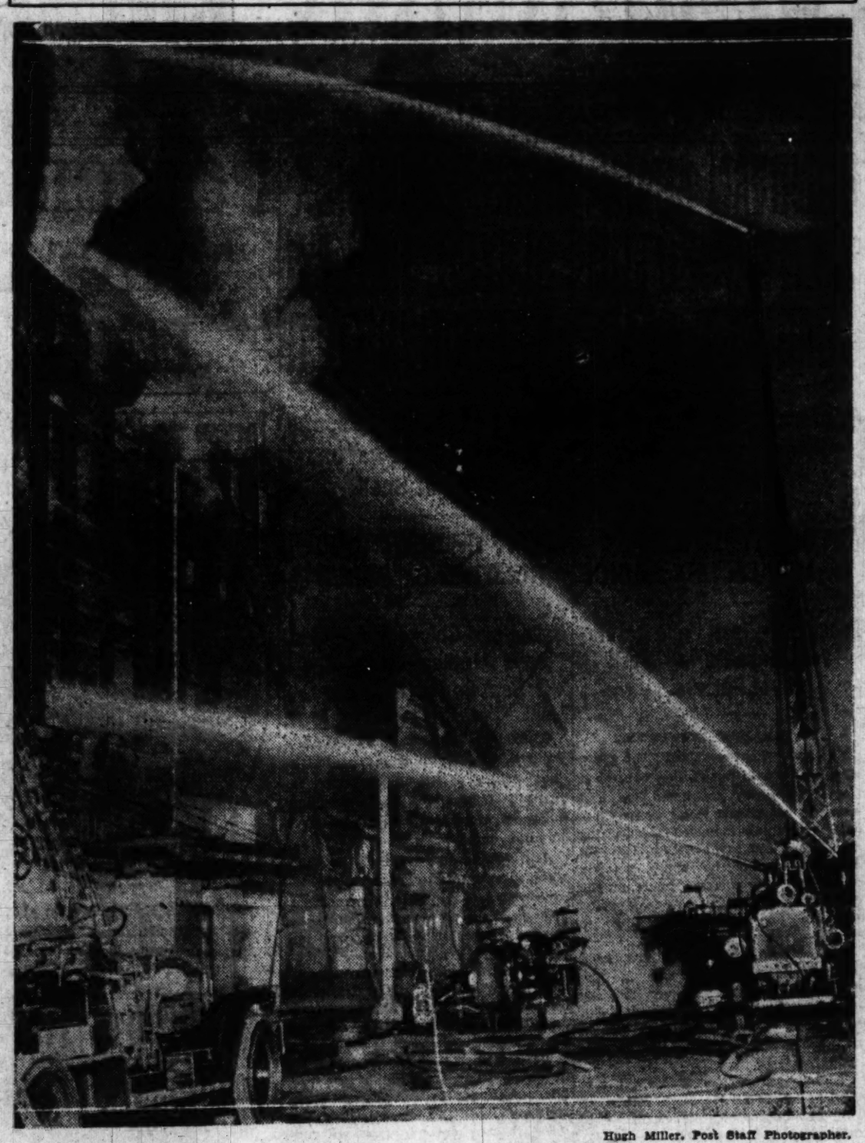
The work of fighting the fire was made extremely hazardous by the streams of water that turned into ice as it spread across the sidewalks. The Emergency and Casualty Hospitals' ambulances were held in readiness to administer aid to any firemen who might be injured.

Deputy Chief John Kahl was in charge of the reserve battalions that were sent from Baltimore. No. 27 Engine made the fast run here, arriving in 54 minutes after leaving Baltimore No. 1 Engine Company broke down in Laurel with ignition trouble.

These are the ten companies that came to the assistance of the Washington Fire Department about a year ago when a pyromaniac started three disastrous fires.

Volunteer companies from Alexandria, Hyattsville, Kensington, Chevy Chase, Cottage City, Silver Spring, Mount Rainier, Takoma Park, Bladensburg and Brentwood responded.

## FIREMEN COMBATING $300,000 CAPITAL BLAZE



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

Towers throwing streams of water on the $300,000 fire that early yesterday morning destroyed the store of Dulin & Martin.

# TEAR GAS SUBDUES 600 IN PRISON RIOT

### Philadelphia Police Are Called to Quell Mutiny; Men Smash Furniture.

### LEADERS CRY FOR FOOD

Philadelphia, Jan. 12 (A.P.) — After guards had called for aid, city policemen, using tear gas, today quelled an uprising among nearly 600 prisoners in the county prison at Halmesburg. The gas was discharged into three of the eight corridors forming a wheel within the institution.

During the disorder, which began yesterday and continued intermittently until this afternoon, prisoners tore mattresses, broke cell furniture and shattered some of the wooden doors of the inside of their iron-barred cells.

**Prison Is Overcrowded.**

No one was seriously injured during the disturbance, since most of the prisoners never got an opportunity to leave their cells. No firearms were found among the prisoners.

Trouble at the prison has been brewing for several days. Prisoners alleged that their food was insufficient and poor in quality, which is denied by prison officials.

The authorities declared the disturbances were due to unrest among the prisoners, of whom 1,750 are crowded into cells planneed for only 1,500. There are no long term men in the institution.

The disturbances were minimized until noon today, when a call was sent to City Hall for reenforcements. Lemuel B. Schofield, director of public safety, ordered a detachment of policemen to the place with tear gas, and later increased the force to more than 100 men.

"We want food," was the cry sent up when the city police arrived. The cry was taken up by prisoners in other corridors. The disorder was in progress about four hours before the police ended it.

**Food Declared Bad.**

John Gibson, 45, was released from the prison while the revolt was in progress. He had completed a six months' sentence for receiving stolen goods.

"The trouble," said Gibson, "is the poor food served in the prison.

"Some time ago the prisoners refused to eat their soup and it was stricken from the menu. The meat has been terrible and the coffee made me ill."

Gibson said he had not eaten for two days.

"Everybody refused supper Thursday, and again last night," he said. "The yell for food is because the prisoners say what they are getting is not fit to eat."

## Motorman and Rider Arrested After Fight

Robert Vincent, 39 years old, of 4106 Ellicott street northwest, a motorman an a street car, and James H. Keef, 25, 4403 Fourteenth street northwest, a passenger on the car, were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct yesterday afternoon at the conclusion of a fist fight on the car. Each posted $25 collateral for his appearance in court.

The car had stopped at Dupont Circle because of a short circuit. When it was ready to proceed again, a fist fight is said to have ensued between the two men when Vincent shoved Keef out of his path. Both men were taken to Emergency Hospital, where Vincent was treated for a fractured nose and Keef for a lacerated fist.

## 4 Captured in Rum, Gambling Raids

### Illegal Sale and Possession Charged to Three; Two Face Gaming Cases.

Gambling and liquor raids yesterday resulted in the arrest of four persons.

Theodore Norton, 26 years old, of 445 Washington street northwest, was charged with illegal sale and possession of liquor following a raid at that address.

Jack Bradley, 32 years old, was charged with illegal possession and sale of liquor and gaming when his place at 1622 U street northwest was raided.

Carrie Carner, 34 years old, negro, was charged with illegal sale and possession of liquor after her home at 1018 Twenty-ninth street northwest was raided.

Police charged that gambling on numbers was in progress when they entered 1523 Eleventh street northwest. F. J. Lee, 33 years old, negro, was charged with running a gambling house.

# HOOVER GOES ON AIR FOR TUNNEL OPENING

### President-Elect Praises the Engineering Skill of Railroad Staff.

### CASCADE BORE COMPLETE

(Associated Press.)

The voice of Herbert Hoover, for the first time since his election to the presidency, was heard over the radio last night in connection with the opening of the Cascade Tunnel in the Pacific Northwest.

Speaking into a microphone placed in the study of his home on S street the voice of the President-elect was carried over a coast-to-coast hook-up of 37 stations of the National Broadcasting Co. He described the tunnel, which has been constructed through the Cascade Mountains by the Great Northern Railway, as again demonstrating the "progressive character of American industry." The text of his address follows:

"To President Budd, friends in the Cascade Mountains, and of the radio audience:

"I am glad to participate in a small way in recognition of a great engineering accomplishment—the completion of the greatest tunnel upon our continent. Perhaps only engineers can appreciate the technical skill, the labor, the courage required for such an undertaking. But the opening of a great transportation tunnel is more than an engineering accomplishment. It is a contribution for all time to quickened and cheapened transportation. Through these savings it adds something to the productivity and prosperity of far-flung communities which it serves. In the end it means a mite of contribution to better living of many hundreds of thousands of people.

"Never have we witnessed a more perfect coordination of the forces of American industry than in this great job. The miners who have operated the drills, who cleared the rock and built the new tracks during these three years have established a record in construction for their skill. Every one of them needs no recommendation in the future other than that they were on the staff of the Cascade tunnel.

"President Budd and his fellow-engineers who have designed this tunnel and carried it to successful completion have left an enduring monument to their skill and abilities. The great transportation organization which has made it possible by its courage and foresight has demonstrated again the progressive character of American industry.

"This accomplishment is of more moment than the improvement of the Great Northern Railway. It gives every American the satisfaction of confidence in the vitality of our civilization.

"I congratulate you, Mr. Budd, your associates, and our country."

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12 (A.P..—With the ceremony broadcast throughout the Nation by a radio hookup, the Great Northern Railway's new 8-mile tunnel through the Cascade Mountains was opened to traffic tonight. The bore, the longest in America and the fifth longest in the world, burrowing under the mountain from Scenic, Wash., to Berne, Wash., cuts two hours from East and West railroad schedules.

Tonight's ceremony began at 6 o'clock at Berne, the east portal, where special trains bearing delegations from both sides of the State met. There Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern, was introduced by Graham McNamee, radio announcer. After a brief program at Berne, which included the opening of a gate and addresses, the trains consolidated and passed through the tunnel to Scenic, the west portal.

At Scenic the special train crashed through a cloth over the exit to the tunnel, marking the official passage of a locomotive through the concrete lined bore. The tunnel, built in the record time of three years, cost $14,000,000, and is part of a $25,000,000 development project of the Great Northern Railway in the Cascade Mountains.

## Another Cold Wave Sweeping Midwest

### Mercury Starts New Nose-Dive; One Dead Is Reported in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Near zero and subzero temperatures overspreading the Middle West today were augmented by the remnants of a second cold blast from the Rocky Mountain regions with prospects for lower temperatures tonight than last night.

Warmer weather, however, is trailing both cold waves and the Weather Bureau today predicted relief would be in prospect late Sunday with a rising mercury in prospect thereafter, although probably still below the seasonal normal.

Temperatures ranging from near zero to 10 or 12 below prevailed last night in the Middle West and Northwest, the cold being accentuated by a driving wind and flurries of snow. The mercury advanced about 15 points during the day but started a nosedive as dusk fell. White River, Ontario, with 44 degrees below zero, probably was the coldest place last night of which record was made.

In Chicago one death was attributed to the cold. About 500 homeless men were housed in police stations.

# KING GEORGE RESTS, QUEEN REPORTED ILL

### Her Majesty Suffers From Cold; Is Obliged to Remain Indoors.

### BULLETIN IS WITHHELD

London, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—King George today enjoyed another restful day, but his subjects were grieved to learn that his queen, who has borne with quiet courage the countless burdens imposed by the long illness of her husband, was suffering from a cold. Her indisposition, however, was described as of a minor character and not sufficiently serious to justify issuance of a medical bulletin.

Her majesty did not leave Buckingham Palace yesterday or today. Because of the cold weather it was deemed inadvisable for her to leave her rooms and risk exposure.

The bulletin issued by the king's physicians tonight confirmed the official information of the morning that his majesty had further rest today, extending the period of quiet from yesterday. Evidence of his progress was seen in the decision of the physicians not to issue a bulletin tomorrow, which will be the first day in eight weeks without such formal announcement.

Tonight's bulletin, signed by Sir Stanley Hewett and Lord Dawson of Penn, said: "The king has had another restful day and otherwise the condition of his majesty remains unchanged. The next bulletin will be issued Monday morning."

It is an extremely rare occurrence for Queen Mary to become even slightly indisposed. The news of her slight cold therefore aroused widespread sympathy and called attention to the long strain to which she has been subjected since her royal escort was stricken two months ago.

On no one perhaps have the burdens resulting from the king's sickness fallen heavier than on the queen. Her majesty played a big part in nursing the king during the critical days. She has been at his side early and late, seeing to every detail for his comfort and to help the other nurses.

Her public appearances have done much to give comfort to the anxious public. She has presided over the council of state acting for the king, signing innumerable documents.

**Flu Cripples Prison Medical Staff.**

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 12.—So badly crippled by influenza is the Sing Sing Prison medical staff that it was found necessary today to enlist the services of a private physician, Dr. Robert Bloom, of Ossining, to attend ailing convicts.

# POLICE SEEK WOMAN IN DOCTOR'S MURDER

### Hospital Superintendent Shot to Death From Window of His Home.

### STRANGER SEEN NEARBY

Cranston, R. I., Jan. 12 (United Press).—A well-dressed woman who complained of "being frightened" was sought tonight in connection with the murder of Dr. Ramson H. Sartwell, superintendnet of the State hospital for mental diseases.

First beliefs were that a mental delinquent in the hospital had fired a shotgun through the doctor's study window for some imagined wrong. A vigorous search was started for Edward Gorman, a one-time inmate who had threatened recently "to get" the superintendent.

But while a posse was searching for Gorman he was found in Providence and said he could furnish positive proof of his whereabouts at the time of the shooting.

Since there was no apparent motive for the crime, hospital authorities still believed tonight that the slayer was mentally unbalanced. It was pointed out that the report of a special State investigating commission, published three weeks ago, severely criticised the hospital management and belittled the executive ability of Dr. Sartwell.

What investigators considered as a potentially important clew was a report from Mrs. R. P. Crank, whose cottage is located about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the crime, that she saw a strange woman in front of her home a few minutes after the killing.

Mrs. Crank said she was aroused by noises on her front porch. She went to the door and peering through the glass, saw an attractive and well-dressed woman on the veranda.

"Do you mind if I wait here for a bus. I'm terribly frightened," Mrs. Crank quoted the woman as saying.

Mrs. Crank said she didn't invite the woman in because she was frightened herself. Unescorted women are rarely seen in that section of the city late at night. A few minutes later, the woman, who was carrying a large suitcase, boarded a bus, according to Mrs. Crank.

Authorities also sought to locate an automobile which sped by two officers on the New London turnpike shortly after the murder. An automobile unfamiliar to hospital attaches, was seen in the yard of the institution a few minutes before Dr. Sartwell was killed by the shot gun murderer.

# *Author Will Reimburse Victims of Theater Hoax*

### Husband of Woman Conductor Who, to Insure Big Audience, Distributed "Mash" Notes, Leaves Money With Police to Redeem Tickets of Would-be Suitors.

Berlin, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The criminal police announced tonight that an attempt by the husband of a Vienna woman conductor to insure a good-sized audience for his wife's debut with Philharmonic Orchestra of Berlin was responsible for uproar that interrupted the concert and caused her to faint. He has deposited with the police sufficient money to redeem the tickets of those who entered the hall under the misapprehension that they were about to meet a rich and matrimonially inclined widow.

Lia Maria Mayer was the chief victim of her husband's illadvised attempt. She was in the midst of her work as guest conductor when a man in evening clothes arose, pulled a pink-scented note from his pocket and cried:

"I protest against this piece of bluff."

Nearly 100 other men in the front rows produced similar letters and joined in the protest. Mme. Mayer fainted while music lovers in the rear rows attacked the interruptors. Finally the disturbers were marched to police headquarters.

There it was learned that the men had responded to a recent newspaper advertisement saying that the widow of a rich industrialist wished to marry again and that by sitting in the front rows of the philharmonic concert would-be husbands could recognize her by the white roses she would wear. It was the lack of white roses on any of the women in the audience which started the uproar.

Twenty-seven of the 100 victims of the hoax lodged charges of fraud against its perpetrators, but it was said tonight that refunding of their ticket money had satisfied most of the complainants.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Washington Post Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held on THURSDAY, January 24, 1929, at the publishing office of the company, 1337-41 E street northwest, Washington, D. C., at 11 a. m. EDWARD B. McLEAN, President. ARTHUR D. MARKS, Secretary and Treasurer.


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# MOVE TO INFLUENCE U. S. ATTORNEY TOLD

## McNabb Could Not Be "Touched," Keyes Case Witness Testifies.

### PROSECUTOR IS ON TRIAL

Los Angeles, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Testifying as a State's witness against former Prosecutor Asa Keyes, accused of bribery, Jacob Berman said today that when he was being tried for fraud in Federal court recently an effort was made to "get to" United States District Attorney Samuel McNabb in the same way it is alleged Keyes was "got to." Berman said he turned State's evidence because he was "sick and tired of being shaken down for everything."

The asserted effort in the case of McNabb, however, did not succeed so well as it is charged that it did in the case of Keyes, who, according to Berman, was one of those who attempted to "fix" McNabb.

In the Federal case Berman, alias Jack Bennett, was charged with using the mails to defraud in the sales of stock of the Julian Petroleum Corporation, of which he was promoter. Berman testified today that Ben Getzoff and Keyes took McNabb to lunch and asked him to go "easy" with Berman. But Getzoff reported, "You couldn't reach McNabb with a million dollars," Berman testified.

Berman was convicted and sentenced to prison on the Federal charge, but indictments against him in superior court on fraud charges were dismissed by Keyes. It is as an outgrowth of dismissal of these charges that Keyes and others are now on trial.

The indictments allege that Keyes accepted large sums of money and gifts from Berman and others indicted for fraud in the Julian case, as a result of which charges against all the accused, except one, were dismissed and in that case there was an acquittal due to lax prosecution.

It is alleged that the money was paid to Keyes in the tailor shop of Ben and Dave Getzoff, codefendants in the present bribery case.

The defense won a point when Berman was excused from telling why the payments were made on the ground that it was asking the witness to draw conclusion. The State, however, was permitted to ask: "Were the payments made for any matter other than the dismissal of the two cases pending against you?"

The answer was "no." Berman added that all of his visits to the Getzoffs were to "fix" the cases against him.

Asked why he was testifying as a State's witness Berman said:

"I just got sick and tired of being shaken down for everything and I just made up my mind to come here and tell the truth."

# Rembrandt Is Sold For Less Than $10

## Unsigned Etching, Identified by Treatises, Is Valued at $1,000.

New York, Jan. 12 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—An etching, bought for less than $10 by a collector of violins, who went through a lot of several hundred pictures to find one he liked, has been identified as an unsigned Rembrandt, Bernard Gulbert Guerney, owner of the Blue Faun Bookshop, here, revealed tonight.

The etching of a Dutch landscape, with its row of houses, was bought five years ago in a lot from a collector. The group included an original Blake and Israels, Mr. Guerney said, but the etching was passed over.

G. L. McCoy, with the Farley Clothing Co., this city, thought the etching "good" and bought it for the small price. It was identified by a German treatise on Rembrandt and is valued at $1,000.


### DIED

ALLEN—On Thursday, January 10, 1929, at the Alexandria Hospital, HARVEY LEE, beloved husband of Laura E. Allen and father of Eleanora and Charles Allen and Mrs. Dorothy Dean Roberts, aged forty-four years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 140 East Oxford avenue, Potomac, Va., on Monday, January 14, at 2:30 p. m. Dr. Hardesty will officiate. Friends and relatives invited. Interment at Bethel Cemetery, Alexandria (Fredericksburg papers please copy.)

BLAISDELL—On Thursday, January 10, 1929, at New York City, IRWIN R., husband of Helen F. Blaisdell, of 3607 Lowell street northwest.
Funeral services will be held at Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, on Sunday, January 13, at 2 p. m. Friends invited. Interment at Twin Bridges, Mont.

BYRNE—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at her residence, 1409 Monroe street northwest, MARY E. BYRNE, aged ninety-four years.
Notice of funeral later.

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# *Nonstop Flight Around World Possible, Is View, But Cost Would Be $2,000,000*

## It Can Be Done, Declare Moffett and Warner, After Question Mark.

### EXPENSE TOO GREAT FOR ARMY AND NAVY

## Col. Goebel, Dole Winner, Announces Determination to Circle Globe.

More than $2,000,000 for a nonstop flight round the world!

And should a single detail of a long procession of complex arrangements necessary to such an attempt miss fire—failure and not unlikely the loss of plane and an indomitable crew.

Yet in the opinion of officials high in the Army and Navy air services, who were stirred by the endurance flight of the Question Mark as by no other effort since Col. Lindbergh's historic achievement, a nonstop round-the-world flight is possible.

"It can be done," is their verdict.

But it will not be done by the Army or the Navy, for reasons herein related.

**Goebel Has Plans.**

When Lindbergh landed at Le Bourget Field outside of Paris, experienced pilots the world over, detracting nothing from his epochal feat, vowed to themselves that they could have done it too. When the Question Mark passed the 100th hour of its sustained flight over California, with 50 hours left them by fate, pilots the country over turned over the thought of a dash round the world. Col. Arthur C. Goebel, winner of the Dole flight from California to Hawaii and holder of the West-East transcontinental flight record, was first to announce plans.

Goebel hopes to start from Wichita, Kans., next August or September with a "real airplane" and private financial backing, travel West-to-East with another pilot and two radio men.

Availing himself of refueling planes stationed along the route, his dream is to push the ship's nose ever eastward until he is over Wichita again, and never a foot on the ground in something like 25,000 miles.

The Fokker avaition firm, designers of the Question Mark, has similar plans, but contemplates a Paris-to-Paris flight to start next June. A tentative route calls for refueling planes in Syria, India, China, and Siberia, and in the United States, depending on whether the northern or southern route is chosen.

What does the Army and the Navy think of these ambitious plans? They hold that such a flight can be made. But officials are disposed to question whether the effort, if successful, would contribute materially to scientific or tactical knowledge. There is considerable doubt that the positive results of such an achievement would result valid contribution to service or commercial flying. The possibilities such a flight would reveal were disclosed by the crew of the Question Mark, although the flight itself was made under better than actual service conditions.

**Fechet Was Skeptical.**

Maj. Gen. J. E. Fechet, chief of the Army Air Corps, did not expect that the five men in the Question Mark would set an endurance record. "The chief purpose of the flight was to ascertain whether a pilot could fly two or three days without going 'haywire'—(air lingo for physical and mental fatigue), and whether motors could stand the strain," he said.

"We would like very much to see somebody put on a round-the-world flight. But the Army would learn nothing of a tactical value to military or commercial aviation."

Because of facilities peculiarly the property of the Navy, such as ships, airplane tenders, and bases out from shore, Gen. Fechet thinks the Navy would be the logical branch to sponsor such a flight. The Army would cooperate, of course, and would be able to furnish data of immeasurable value compiled during the round-the-world flight in 1926.

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy, forecast a round-the-world flight in a statement issued shortly after the Army's endurance plane landed. Enthusiastic to a marked degree, Admiral Moffett nevertheless did not intimate that the Navy would sponsor such an effort, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Warner, in charge of aeronautics, is not inclined to consider the matter.

**Navy Is Out of It.**

Mr. Warner shares with Admiral Moffett a deep interest in the Army's feat, but is disposed seriously to question the practicability of a round-the-world flight.

"It can be done," he said, "and probably will be accomplished, but at tremendous expense. The Navy hasn't the facilities for such an effort. I question whether three airplane carriers would be sufficient to bridge the water area to be traversed, and the flight would necessitate special planes, which we could not well provide. Our squadrons are handicapped now in their day-to-day flying because of lack of planes, and for the next year our interest will be to build up their service equipment."

The Navy, averse to the spectacular in aviation effort, holds to the policy of sponsoring advances in method and performance as routine. Assistant Secretary Warner hopes to project long-distance flying by squadrons, patterning the effort after the successes of the British royal air force in negotiating passages to the Philippines and Hawaii.

Admiral Moffett and Gen. Fechet are agreed that the Question Mark's feat reveals possibilities capable of revolutionizing air transport, but a contrary view is held by J. Edward Cassidy, president of the United States Air Force Association, an unofficial organization. Cassidy, whose organization comprises about 26,000 members, contends that the Question Mark proved little or nothing, because its flight was not made under "service conditions." He agrees, however, that a round-the-world flight could be made.

**Held of No Scientific Value.**

"The Army plane's flight was an interesting experiment, with no scientific, technical or operating value," Cassidy said. "The flight was maintained just above stalling speed, with the idea of hanging in the air, and there was no appreciable strain on the motor. The plane was not submitted to service flying conditions, and I think the motors did not show up so well, considering the nursing they received.

"A round-the-world flight could be made, but if every detail were letter perfect I think it would take 200 hours.

The United States Air Force Association would not approve such a flight, Cassidy said. "We are reticent to approve anything which would encounter so many possibilities of failure."

Cassidy's estimate of $2,000,000 as the cost of such a venture is borne out by Army and Navy men and is based on a contemplation of the great amount of equipment which would be necessary for the attempt. The cooperation of many governments would necessarily inject diplomatic aspects. Cost of plane and fuel alone would be tremendous for so lengthy a flight, and an idea of the expense is had from the fact that the Navy's contribution to the Army's round-the-world flight was about $300,000. This involved the cost for fueling, patrolling vessels and aircraft, liaison work and communication.

The endurance record already set has demonstrated to Gen. Fechet and Admiral Moffett possibilities for military and commercial flying.

**Great Saving of Time.**

"The simplicity of the refueling operation should mean a great saving of time in the transportation of transcontinental mail," said Gen. Fechet. "The operation would mean that planes would not have to descend for mail or fuel."

In its military aspects, the Question Mark has suggested to Gen. Fechet that planes can be kept out over the front, refueling from lighter craft instead of having to return to the base. Cargo planes could be sent over ground too rough for landing. The establishment of refueling bases for use in connection with the defense of outlying possessions is regarded as another possibility.

"After this test," said Admiral Moffett, referring to the Question Mark, "so ambitious an experiment as a nonstop flight around the globe is now brought well within the realms of possibility. Motors, ship and men have proved that they are capable of it.

"It seems, of course, somewhat fabulous to think of an exploit of this sort. But the flight of the Question Mark stirs the imagination deeply and creates new standards against which to range our ambition."

To the individual pilot and the private firm interested in sponsoring a globe-circling air journey, the Army and Navy leaves the field open. The expense will be tremendous, the hazards many, and the period necessary for preparation a long one fraught with possibilities of disappointment and failure. Although the Government air services are disposed not to encourage the monumental effort, it is the consensus that:

"It can be done!"



Col. Arthur C. Goebel, noted long distance flier, the central figure, hopes to encircle the globe next fall in nonstop flight. High officials of the Army and Navy air services and a civilian authority, say "it can be done. They are—Maj. Gen. J. E. Fechet, chief of the Army Air Corps (upper left); Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics of the Navy (lower left); Assistant Secretary of the Navy Warner (upper right), and J. Edward Cassidy, president of the United States Air Force Association.


### DIED

COAKLEY—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at 6:15 p. m., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William R. Goggins, R. WALTER, beloved husband of Annie A. Coakley, aged seventy-seven years.
Funeral from the Centennial Baptist Church, Seventh and I streets northeast, on Monday, January 14, at 2:30 p. m., the Rev. E. Hez Swem, officiating. Relatives and friends invited to attend. (Fredericksburg, Va., papers please copy.)

COLEMAN—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at Georgetown University Hospital, Miss NANCY JANE COLEMAN.
Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street northwest. Notice of funeral later.

COOLIDGE—On Thursday, January 10, 1929, at Philadelphia, Pa., HELEN ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Richard N. Coolidge, surgeon, U. S. A., and Angeline Coolidge.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H streets northwest, on Monday, January 14, at 2 p. m. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

CRAGGS—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, THORA M., wife of George Henry Craggs, aged twenty years.
Funeral services from the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 Fourteenth street northwest, Monday, January 14, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

EDWARDS—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at 6:15 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank W. Garrett, 3520 Thirty-fifth street northwest, CARY R., widow of R. O. Edwards, in the seventy-eight year of her age.
Funeral and interment at Weldon, N. C.

FERGUSON—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at Garfield Hospital, after a short illness, WILLIAM GAY FERGUSON, of Schuyler Arms, Apartment, 1954 Columbia road northwest, beloved brother of Margaret Pickett Ferguson.
Prior to departure of train for Richmond, Va., on Monday, January 13, at 12:05 p. m., remains are resting at Hysong's funeral parlor, 1300 N street northwest. Funeral services and interment at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., on Sunday, January 13, upon arrival of train from Washington at 2:55 p. m.

FRANKLAND—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at her residence, 1012 Eighth street northwest, ALICE VIRGINIA, widow of Capt. Walter E. Frankland, in her eighty-fifth year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAINES—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 12, 1929, at his residence, 622 Quebec place northwest, CLAUDE E. HAINES.
Funeral from the Presbyterian Church, Charles Town, W. Va., on Monday, January 14, at 3 p. m.

HENDERSON—Suddenly, on Friday, January 11, 1929, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 3520 Connecticut avenue northwest, ALICE CLARK HENDERSON, in her eighty-first year.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Holland, Rockville, Md., on Monday, January 14. Interment private.

HENRY—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, CHARLES LANDON, beloved husband of Nora H. Henry.
Knights Templar service at the chapel of Thomas S. Sergeon, 1011 Seventh street northwest, on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Services at Epiphany Church, G street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, January 8, 1929, at 7:05 p. m., at her residence, 437 G street northwest, ETHEL A. JOHNSON (nee Hill), beloved wife of Fred Johnson and daughter of Mary P. and Willie W. Hill, mother of Mary Alice Johnson and sister of Margarette Hill and Sterling L. Hill, of Clariton, Pa., aged twenty-two years.
Funeral from Liberty Baptist Church, on Sunday, January 13, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Payne's Cemetery.

### DIED

KRAEMER—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at 11:45 a. m., GUSTAVE R., beloved husband of Daisy Hurley Kraemer, aged forty-four years.
Funeral from his late residence, 1445 Madison street northwest, on Tuesday, January 15, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Rock Creek Cemetery.

LAMB—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at 9:30 p. m., at Garfield Hospital, ETHEL GENEVIEVE, beloved daughter of Richard L. and Lillian L. Lamb.
Funeral from her late residence, 3739 Jenifer street northwest. Requiem mass at Church of the Most Blessed Sacrament, Chevy Chase Circle, on Tuesday, January 15, at 10 a. m.

LANE—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at her residence, 4142 Seventh street northwest, MARY A. LANE (nee Reed), beloved wife of Aonous N. Lane.
Funeral from above residence, on Monday, January 14, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, where solemn high mass will be sung at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery.

LEWTON—On Friday evening, January 11, 1929, EMILIE HEMPEL, beloved wife of Frederick L. Lewton, of 113 Chestnut avenue, Takoma Park, Md., and beloved mother of Rhoda and Norma Lewton, Mrs. Lillian Lewton Hopkins and Mrs. Myrtle Lewton Rothrock.
Funeral services at Lee's chapel, 322 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, on Monday, January 14, at 10 a. m. Interment private. (Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.)

McNAB—Suddenly, on Friday, January 11, 1929, M. CARY McNAB, father of Mrs. Mary Euwer and Mrs. Maude Brainard.
Funeral from his residence, Upper Marlboro, Md., on Sunday, January 13, at 3 p. m.

MATTINGLY—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at her residence, Newport, Md., JENNIE R., beloved wife of T. W. Mattingly.
Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Newport, Md., on Monday, January 14, at 10 a. m. Interment at St. Mary's Church Cemetery.

MONTAGUE—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at 7:15 p. m., at the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. R. McCormick, Cherrydale, Va., BERNARDINE, daughter of the late J. H. and Bernardine Montague, of Montague, N. C.
Notice of funeral later.

MORTON—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at 6:30 p. m., at Walter Reed Hospital, JEANETTE LEWIS, widow of Capt. Joseph Bruce Morton.
Body resting at Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Funeral services at Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, John Marshall place and C streets northwest, on Monday, January 14, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

POTZLER—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at Providence Hospital, WILLIAM HENRY, beloved husband of Anna M. Potzler.
Funeral from his late residence, 300 North Carolina avenue southeast, on Monday, January 14, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Peter's Church, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at St. Mary's Cemetery.

### DIED

RAMSBURG—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at 11 p. m., CLARA, daughter of the late Jacob and Ann Ramsburg.
Funeral from her late residence, 1323 N street northwest, on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment (private) at Oak Hill Cemetery.

BOWEN—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, ROSALIE SPIGNUL, beloved wife of the late James G. Bowen.
Funeral from her late residence, 609 Northbrooks Court, 3426 Sixteenth street northwest, on Monday, January 14, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment (private) at Rock Creek Cemetery.

SCHNEIDER—On Friday, January 11, 1929, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James E. Eckloff, 2309 Wisconsin avenue northwest, MARY MARGARET, widow of John C. Schneider.
Funeral from her late residence, on Monday, January 14, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Trinity Church at 9:15 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SCHRIDER—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, HENRY, beloved husband of the late Caroline Schrider.
Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Sanders, 600 Gresham place northwest, on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery.

THOMAS—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at her residence, 6714 Piney Branch road northwest, ALICE G., beloved wife of the late Joseph R. Thomas, aged eighty-two years.
Funeral services Monday, January 14 at 2 p. m., at her late residence. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

TOWNSEND—On Saturday, January 12, 1929, at his residence, 34 R street northeast, ROBERT L., beloved husband of Florence May Townsend.
Funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, January 15, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery. (West Virginia papers please copy.)

WILKINSON—Suddenly, on Wednesday, January 9, 1929, WALTER W., husband of Mary Wilkinson and father of Walter Wilkinson, jr.
Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, Fourteenth and Chapin streets northwest. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin street northwest, on Monday, January 14, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Congressional Cemetery.


# Rome Bourse 'Bear' Traders Arrested

## Ten Men Are Seized for Alleged Attacks on Public Credit.

Rome, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Four arrests for alleged attacks upon the public credit and six so-called temporary arrests featured today's session of the Rome Bourse.

One of those held for trial was alleged to have said that government bonds were due for a slump; another was accused of spreading an alarmist report that Secretary Turati, of the Fascist party, was about to lose his post because he no longer enjoyed Premier Mussolini's confidence; a third was alleged to have called an official agency's reassuring communique "mere palliative," while a fourth was said to have declared that the rise in government issues was merely ephemeral.

The six men who were held for examination were released later provisionally, while the remaining four will be liable to court action shortly.

# Warden Ill; Prisoners Pray; Give Silver Cup

Huntsville, Tex., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—While their warden, E. F. Harrell, was seriously ill with influenza, prisoners in the State Penitentiary here today congregated in the chapel and prayed for his recovery.

A short time later Harrell was presented with a silver loving cup bought with money donated by the prisoners. On the cup was engraved:

"To our friend and warden, E. F. Harrell. From the boys. 1929."

# Prize for Nonstop World Flight Posted

## Denver Paper Offers $50,000; Will Give $25,000 for Word From Planet.

Denver, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Denver Post announced tonight an offer of a $50,000 cash prize to the crew making the first nonstop airplane flight around the world as nearly as possible along the lines of the fortieth parallel of north latitude. Denver is located on this parallel and the Post stipulates that the plane must start in Denver and land here.

This offer, the Post announced, shall remain good until January 1, 1931, and is open to aviators of the entire world.

The Post also announced an offer of $25,000 to any person who will communicate by any means with any planet.

Wichita, Kans., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Max M. Levand, publisher of the Wichita Beacon, announced tonight he would guarantee $10,000 to form the basis of a fund for a nonstop flight around the world by Col. Arthur C. Goebel, noted Pacific and transcontinental flier. The flight must be made in a Wichita-built airplane.

# Huerta Is Best Man For Niece's Wedding

Los Angeles, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Senor C. Alvarez Gayou, a former lieutenant colonel in the Mexican army and now a Phoenix, Ariz., business man, and Senorita Elisa de la Huerta, niece of the former Mexican President, Adolfe de la Huerta, today announced plans for their marriage here Monday.

Senor de la Huerta will act as best man.


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# CONDEMNED COUPLE DAZED BY REPRIEVE

## Mrs. Le Bouef Is Hysterical When Told Death Sentence Has Been Stayed.

### DOUBTED BY DR. DREHER

Franklin, La., Jan. 12 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The terror and suspense of the last two weeks, during which Ada Bonner Le Bouef and Dr. Thomas E. Dreher have twice escaped the noose only by a matter of minutes, left both prisoners in a dazed condition today. Mrs. Le Bouef became hysterical when she was told that an official reprieve had again lengthened her life.

It was with difficulty that officials impressed on the pair the fact that the supreme court had allowed defense attorneys fifteen days to apply for a rehearing of mandamus proceedings to compel the appointment of a sanity commission.

Equally as difficult was it to convince them that Gov. Long, informed of the court's action, had signed another reprieve for them, setting the date of their hanging back to Friday, February 1.

**Both Fail to Realize.**

Both failed to realize they had again escaped hanging. They had been prepared for death, even to the final farewells of their families Friday. Ada was sitting up in her cot. A brilliant sunlight flooded the jail. Her face was expressionless and her eyes stared blankly. Her speech was hesitant, as if it were an effort for her to talk or even to comprehend the identity of her visitors.

She was visited by Sheriff Charles Pecot and three newspaper representatives. Father Jules J. Rousseau sat near the head of the cot.

"I have a headache," she told the sheriff. Her eyes seemed far away as she continued. "You know they put the rope around my neck and hung me the other day and my neck still hurts. Is there any blood back there?" Then she mistook one of the newspaper men for the hangman. "You won't hang me today?" she asked, turning to him.

The sheriff reassured her. He told her to lie down if she felt bad.

**Feels Better, She Says.**

"Oh, no; I feel better this morning," she said, "and you must forgive me for saying that you lied when you told me the news yesterday. I never say that word and I don't mean it. Have you spoken to Gov. Long?"

The sheriff said he hadn't spoken to the governor recently. Then she begged him to do all in his power to help her.

"I'll do all I can for you," the sheriff said.

Ada also seemed to worry over the published rumor that she had wanted to die in a "lavender dress." She made the sheriff deny that she had ever asked for such a dress.

Dr. Dreher sat slumped on the side of his bed this morning. He was unshaven and wore a haggard expression. "It's all over for a little while," he said. "For a little while, anyway, isn't it, sheriff?"

**Dreher Also Seems to Doubt.**

He looked questioningly at Sheriff Pecot. Dr. Dreher, too, seemed to doubt the truth of the stay of execution.

Then, seeing the reporters, he launched into a tirade on the newspapers. He said: "Every paper says 'Le Bouef killers!' I didn't kill Le Bouef. I've never been in trouble before. I've never killed any one. I've saved thousands, though."

The doctor reads the papers constantly. He, too, had been ready for the execution. According to his spiritual adviser, the Rev. J. W. McCormick he prays fervently.

Defense counsel is expected to use the sudden change in temperament of Mrs. Le Bouef in their plea for a rehearing before the supreme court. Mrs. Le Bouef fainted twice Friday morning and grew hysterical when informed by Sheriff Pecot that the courts would probably rule unfavorably on the application for a stay.

# Drys Get Furnace Man; Blast Destroys Hotel

Special to The Washington Post.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12.—Five prohibition agents working out of Chicago and Springfield found spirits being sold at the Metropolitan Hotel here last night. They took Frank Thomas, furnace tender and alleged bartender, along with the bartenders of thirteen speakeasies.

When Thomas was jailed at midnight the hotel furnace went unattended. It exploded at 3 o'clock from lack of attention and the hotel was practically destroyed in the resulting fire.

# Ill Boy, Bed on Fire, Rescued by Firemen

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Fighting their way into a frame building, two city firemen early today rescued Sim Hartsfield from his sick bed where he had been confined with influenza. The flames had ignited the bedding and the youth had been burned slightly. He was removed to a hospital, where his condition was not believed serious.

J. M. Hartsfield, father of the boy, received burns about the face. Five other persons were forced to flee clad in night attire.

# 50 Tons of Eels Sent To Restock Baltic Sea

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Jan. 12.—Accompanied by two men, whose sole duties will be to feed them en route, 50 tons of live salt-water eels were aboard the liner Deutschland, which sailed today for Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The eels are to be used in restocking the almost eelless Baltic Sea.

# Mrs. Patterson Codman Divorces Banker's Son

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Patterson Codman, daughter of Joseph Medill Patterson, vice president of the Chicago Tribune Co., was granted a divorce on charges of desertion in superior court today from her husband, Russell Codman, jr.

They were married in May, 1926, and were separated the following November in New York, she testified. Codman is the son of a New York banker.


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# STEWART TO FIGHT ROCKEFELLER MOVE

## Standard Oil Chairman Questions Magnate's Right to Oppose His Reelection.

## VINDICATED, HE ASSERTS

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Col. Robert W. Stewart intends to lock horns with John D. Rockefeller, jr., in a fight to the finish to retain his position as chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, which will be decided at a stockholders' meeting March 7.

Col. Stewart made this plain today in a formal statement announcing his candidacy for reelection as chairman of the board and questioning Mr. Rockefeller's right to speak for 58,000 shareholders in reply to a recent communication from Mr. Rockefeller to stockholders asking the removal of Col Stewart.

Col. Stewart said he had made no personal solicitation for proxies, as Mr. Rockefeller had done, but declared that solicitations by others had shown he would have the support "of a large number of the stockholders voting a large amount of the stock of this company."

**His Name Substituted, He Says.**

The statement of the chairman was made at the Standard Oil offices upon Mr. Stewart's arrival from New York today. In an informal conversation with reporters he said some of the requests for proxies sent out by Mr. Rockefeller were being returned with Mr. Rockefeller's name scratched and his own written in.

His formal statement said he had the "spontaneous and practically unanimous support" of all employes of the company, and added that the support "is purely and entirely voluntary," denying a statement that coercion had been used.

"I have been the subject of numerous attacks by politicians and others—attempts in many cases actuated by political and personal ambitions," he said. "I refused to answer certain questions propounded by certain senators which were wholly beyond their power. In this position I have been vindicated by the courts of the land. These attacks I have hitherto endeavored to ignore, feeling that my ultimate vindication of these charges would be a complete answer.

**Declares He Was Vindicated.**

"This vindication I received at the hands of the regularly constituted judicial establishment of my country in the shape of the verdicts of two juries.

"Mr. Rockefeller, jr., now has brought the fight to me through our stockholders and the challenge must be accepted.

"The suggestion that my recent acquittal of charges of perjury in Washington was the result of a technicality is a lie. I have in my possession a statement signed by every member of the jury directly stating that no technicalities were considered, and that upon the first ballot—and even before a ballot was taken—they were unanimously of the opinion that the charge of perjury was false, and intended their verdict as a complete vindication."

**Questions Rockefeller's Right.**

Regarding Mr. Rockefeller's request several months ago that he resign, Col. Stewart said he agreed to resign when requested to do so by the stockholders, but questioned Mr. Rockefeller's right to speak for them. Mr. Rockefeller, he said, is a larger stockholder in other companies of the former Standard Oil group than in the Standard of Indiana and is not dependent upon the Indiana unit "for his future well-being, although he has received a constant stream of dividends amounting to millions of dollars in the last ten years, and has not purchased a dollar's worth of the products of this company."

The year ending, he said, would prove the most prosperous in the company's history, adding "this record is fair evidence that my associates and fellow-employes, and our customers in the field we serve, have the confidence in this company's management which, I regret to say, Mr. Rockefeller, jr., claims to have lost."

## Trio Rob Mail Truck Of $15,000 to $20,000

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Loot estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000 was obtained by three masked robbers who held up Charles Festi, driver of a mail truck on the highway between Hastings and Delagua, Colo., today. The money was the pay roll of the Victor-American Fuel Co. mine at Delagua.

Festi, 18-year-old son of Joe Festi, the regular mail truck driver, was taking his father's place on the regular mail trip today. Three miles out of Hastings, Festi reported, the three men motioned him to drive to the side of the road. They then blindfolded him, drove the truck a short distance and looted it.


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## OFFICIALS OPEN AIR MAIL ROUTE



Associated Press Photo.

Three Government officials from Washington were passengers on the first planes which opened the Miami-West Indies air mail-passenger route last week. In the picture, left to right, are—William P. McCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce in Charge of Aeronautics; Miss Amelia Earhart, transatlantic flyer; Postmaster General Harry S. New and W. Irving Glover, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

## SO THIS IS WASHINGTON!

By CARLISLE BARGERON

A visit from Mr. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is promised ere long. He wants to come down and walk unobtrusively among the Democrats, go to lunch with them now and then, go to their offices and talk with them when they have nothing to do, in general to act as the motorman on his day off.

He wants no publicity attending him. He has nothing definite in mind, but he is hopeful that some good may come out of his visit; that is, some Democratic good. The future, indeed, looks dark, but perhaps if he mingles easily among the senators and members of the House of his political faith they may in their jovial moments listen to words and plans for keeping the party together. Maybe he can tell them some good jokes and get them to talking about the $1,500,000 deficit.

The chairman has decided to approach the two subjects in this manner instead of calling a conference in New York. The conference idea met with a very poor response. It was, indeed, greeted with derision. So it is now his purpose to just ease into the city, as if looking around at the places of interest. And as he comes across dejected Democrats he will seek to comfort them, while those who have shown irascible tendencies will cause him to cross to the other side of the street.

Perhaps he would have come down ere this were it not for the fact that about every time he prepares to do so some Democrat gets up and lets off pent-up steam about the recent campaign.

Figuratively, the chairman was on the way to the railway station, hopeful but not confident, when Representative Box, of Texas, let go a bomb about Gov. Smith and all those who had to do with his nomination. His head drooping sadly, the chairman turned around and went back home. Then, once again, he turned his eyes longingly this way, but another Democratic voice was heard in answer to M Box.

It is too bad. If the boys would just keep quiet for awhile the chairman believes he could go among them ministering to their hurts and pains.

Maybe he will make another start when Mr. Hoover leaves for Florida. Even one with such indomitable spirits as Mr. Raskob could hardly be expected to come upon the Republican scene; that is, Washington at the present time.

Men rushing here and there, some worried, it is true, but all of them hopeful, and any number with frenzied gleams of patronage expectation in their eyes.

What could be more pathetic than for the Democratic chairman to come here and encounter a Republican coming out of the Hoover hotel with a package of pies under his arm. It would be like making an orphan look at a rich youngster's Christmas tree. It wouldn't be right.

There is no doubt but that when some of the Democrats meet the chairman they will regret some of the things they have been saying about him. Instead of being the obnoxious wet as they have pictured him he is about as mild mannered as one could be. His is the soft drawing-room voice in smoke-filled rooms. He is pleasant and often gives the impression of wondering what it is all about, instead of an overbearing person who knows it all. As to the alcoholic complex which Gov. Moody of Texas imputed to him, why the man does not use liquor at all.

There is the picture of him standing wistfully inside the car when Gov. Smith passed through several months ago on his way South. Others of the governor's party appeared and joined in the handshaking, but it would not have been known that Raskob was aboard had not his appealing eyes been seen through a window deep in the car.

He appeared as a man deeply hurt, as though he really felt that he was responsible for Smith's defeat as some of the Southern Democrats have thoughtlessly said.

He would like nothing better than to make friends with them—these new party fellows of his. And it is an irony of human nature that they won't accept him. They should. He has done more for them in the way of finances than any man ever has before.

* * * *

But among the Democrats now it is a case of each man for himself. The year 1932 is about the last thing the Southerners have in mind. They are looking to the elections two years hence. There is a mad scramble to scuttle the Smith ship.

Dissociate themselves from the thoughts and ideals of 1928, that is the cry. They are vying with one another in ways and means to be dry, to make it known that they never really approved of Smith, but that they supported him as a matter of party regularity.

To be in the shoes of a Southern senator coming up for election two years would be to understand the affirmative votes for the Bruce resolution making $270,000 available for prohibition enforcement.

The Bruce amendment is not to be the end of the Southerners' efforts either. Harris, of Georgia, has made known that he will seek to stick $50,000,000 additional for prohibition enforcement onto the deficiency bill. This sort of stuff is going to keep up, too, until after the 1930 campaigns.

From the various moves that are to be made it would not be surprising if one of them did not succeed and the country's prohibition enforcement bill materially added to. This agitation for more prohibition funds is based on a statement attributed to Prohibition Generalissimo Doran that $300,000,000 was needed.

It so happens that Doran was discussing with the House appropriations committee the question of policy—whether the Government wanted to undertake a policy of police enforcement or continue the Federal enforcement system now in effect. Police enforcement would require $300,000,000, he said; that is, for the Government to take over the work of the local police all over the country in so far as prohibition is concerned.

* * * *

Those commentators who have been laying out a hard road with Congress for Mr. Hoover have apparently overlooked the fact that he holds the Cabinet record for recent years for getting money out of that body. The Department of Commerce was not one of the outstanding departments of the Government when Mr. Hoover took it over. It is now. He has obtained more money for it than any head it has ever had.

Now for a Cabinet member to be able to get money out of Congress is not an easy task. That Mr. Hoover was able to get so much would indicate that he had a way about him in his dealings with that body. It is true that his preconvention presidential candidacy did not set well with the Senate as a whole. But that was a case of running into conflicting ambitions. There were senators who thought they should be the candidate. It is likely to be different now.

* * * *

And while we are on the subject of candidates, the manner in which Mr. Hoover got the nomination is likely to be food for thought for Republican aspirants for many years to come. The entire plan of strategy must be revised and it is a problem as to how to bring this revision about.

After many years in the hard school of experience, there were several aspirants in the year 1928 who took a lesson from the Wood-Lowden deadlock of 1920. These two men spent the money and did all of the work and an outsider who had hardly turned a hand stepped in and got the job. So the field of 1928 aspirants decided they would be wise and let somebody else make the fight and they would come in as dark horses in the deadlock. Even Lowden decided to do this, not to the extent of making no fight at all, but he made very careful that he would not get in a position to deadlock with Hoover.

As a result, it developed that there was no one to deadlock with him. Does it mean that the dark horse strategy of the future must include some one to create the deadlock for him? This being the case, the aspirants will have to run in pairs.

And here is a little one-act playlet entitled "Behind the Scenes," with apologies to front page and the gentlemen of the press.

Scene—Hoover suite, Mayflower Hotel.

The newspaper boys, as Senator Fess calls them, inquiring of a Hoover spokesman: "And why does Mr. Hoover go down to the White House so much?"

Spokesman: "Why, er er—to maintain the continuity of the present and future administrations."

The newspaper boys: "The conti what?"

Spokesman: "Nuity."

Thereupon the press of the country that night carried the explanation, word for word as given. In some instances it was in quotations. In other cases it was carried as if it was the writers idea. Uh huh! So that's what's taking place.

## MYSTERIOUS HOUSE MEMBER ARRESTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

of card or tag he did not believe they were congressmen. Then came the fireworks—a barage of words from the interior of the automobile, that resulted in Officer Smith singling out one man and placing him under arrest. That man when he arrived at First Precinct Police Station gave the name of "John Doe." He was accompanied to the station by his companions, and the automobile was parked in front of the precinct during the formal entry of the charge.

Investigation later in the evening developed that the automobile involved is the property of Representative Virgil Chapman, Democratic representative from the Seventh District of Kentucky, a "lame duck."

Still later, Representative Chapman was found in his room at the Washington Hotel. With him was a number of friends, among them Representative Fred M. Vinson (Democrat), of the Ninth Kentucky District; Representative Henry D. Moorman, Democratic representative of the Fourth Kentucky District, and a man named Bright. Both Vinson and Moorman are also "lame ducks."

Representative Vinson said he was not with "John Doe" at the time of the arrest, but that he would say that "John Doe" is a "mighty fine fellow."

Representative Moorman said that if Congressman "John Doe" was arrested, he must be the four hundred and thirty-sixth Congressman. There are 435 Representatives in the House.

All of which still left the identity of "Congressman John Doe" in a blaze until Representative Chapman "confessed."

Representative Chapman in admitting he was Congressman "Doe," stated that he was not disorderly and that he understood he was made to post bond for violating a non-parking traffic ordinance. "I live at the Washington hotel, and in attempting to park in front of Poli's last night I was merely doing what I have repeatedly done. I would not have driven in the space at all last night, but two other cars were parked there and I understood the policeman to motion me on."

"Handy Andy" will mend it for you. Where will you find him? See the advertisements under the heading of "Personals" in the classified section of today's Post.

# GEN. BOOTH TO FIGHT IN COURTS, IS BELIEF

## Widely Known Lawyer Appears at Salvation Army Chiefs' Meeting.

## PROMOTION IS ADVOCATED

London, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Salvation Army circles in London are inclined to believe that Gen. Bramwell Booth's reply on Monday or Tuesday to the high council's proposal that he retire voluntarily would be a declination and with it the precipitation of a legal fight for retention of the army's leadership.

The possibility of legal complications has been foreshadowed by the recent appearance of William A. Jowitt, former member of parliament and a widely known lawyer, on the scene in behalf of the general.

Army Solicitor Frost has been in attendance at Sunbury since the council convened but has not been allowed to enter the council chamber. Advice has been taken, however, from time to time on questions of procedure and on each step that the council has taken in order to avoid any technical slip-up which might form the basis of litigation.

**Committee Reports on Meeting.**

Sunbury-on-Thames, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The high council of the Salvation Army today listened to the report of the committee which yesterday asked Gen. Bramwell Booth to retire as commander in chief. It then adjourned until Tuesday morning when the general's answer is expected.

The official announcement on the report of the deputation said:

"The interview, which was of the most intimate nature, lasted more than a half-hour, and the general apparently bore the strain very well. The purport of the visit—to lay before the general the resolution of the council suggesting to him that he now retire from office—was fully understood by the general.

"The accompanying letter of an affectionate and appreciative character, signed by 56 members of the council, was also handed to him. The general promised to give earnest and prayerful consideration to the suggestion and to communicate his decision with as little delay as possible.

**Leads Deputation in Prayer.**

"The general joined prayer with a deputation, himself leading them in prayer. Afterward he exchanged personal greetings with the individual members."

An attempt by Dr. Herbert Hart, a staff captain and one of the oldest members of the army, to lay before the council an alternative plan for solution of the difficulty, was rebuffed today. He was halted at the entrance to the grounds at Sunbury Court. The captain said that he had come unofficially, as a friend of Gen. Booth, to protest against the movement to force retirement.

"My plan," he explained to inquirers, "is that the general, instead of being dismissed, should be promoted to the rank of field marshal. Under him I would have two councils, one with administrative and executive and the other with advisory powers."

The captain claimed that in opposing retirement of the general he represented the sentiment of the rank and file of the army.

## Four Soldiers Held In Drug "Ring" Case

### Stole Narcotics From Government Hospital, It Is Charged.

Denver, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Four soldiers were arrested today in connection with the alleged operations of a narcotic ring at Fitzsimmons General Army Hospital.

Those arrested are James O'Day, employed in the hospital pharmacy; Ralph Luna, 22, assistant at the hospital clinic; Edward McCloskey, 22, also an assistant in the clinic, and Raymond Cordero, 24, an orderly. Charges were filed against McCloskey and he was remanded to the county jail in default of $1,500 bond. O'Day was held in the guardhouse and the other two are in the city jail.

Narcotics that the alleged ring is said to have handled were stolen from the pharmacy and the clinic in which Luna and McCloskey were assigned. In small amounts they were peddled at the hospital and in Denver.

## American's House Burned in Uprising

### Ecuador Troops Are Sent to Suppress Slaying and Robbing by 6,000 Indians.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—A serious Indian uprising occurred today at Cajabamba, reports reaching here said, and 6,000 Indians are said to be burning, ransacking and killing. Few details were available as to actual conditions.

It was reported that the house of an American named Ford had been burned by Indians at Laguna Colta.

Cajabamba is only a few miles from Riobamba, capital of the province of Chimborazo, where a similar uprising was narrowly averted recently. Dispatches said troops sent from Riobamba had been fighting with the Indians but the result of the battle was not known. Other troops were sent to the scene.

The military commander of the Riobamba zone announced that he was taking personal command of the situation and that two artillery regiments and more cavalry and troops would be mobilized immediately if necessary.

Riobamba is about 150 miles from Guayaquil, an overnight stopping point on the Guayaquil to Quito rail route. The population is about 20,000 and several Americans live in Bellavista.

## Day in Congress

**SENATE.**

Met at noon and adjourned at 4 o'clock to noon tomorrow.

Continued debate on the Kellogg treaty.

Received from the President the nomination of William J. Cooper, of California, to be Commissioner of Education.

Confirmed the nomination of Thomas H. Jackson to be president of the Mississippi River Commission and of the nomination of Ernest Graves to be a member of that body.

Increased from $5,000 to $8,000 the fund for the inquiry into disposition of postmasterships in the South.

Senator Nye (Republican) of North Dakota, introduced a resolution to postpone for another year the putting into effect of the national origins clause in immigration act.

**HOUSE.**

Not in session.

Ways and means committee continued hearings on the tariff, concluding testimony on the earthenware and glassware schedule.

# LONDON POLICE SEEK SLAYER OF OIL MAN

## Vivian Messiter, 58, Is Found Killed in Garage; Had Love-Code Notes.

## STRANGE YOUTH SOUGHT

London, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Scotland Yard's sleuths have a murder mystery on their hands which has ramifications in America and offers problems likely to tax severely the best brains of the famous detective force.

The victim was Vivian Messiter, district superintendent of an oil distributing company, who was found dead from a bullet wound in a Southampton garage two days ago after he had been missing ten weeks. Messiter was born in England, but was American in speech and dress, having spent 33 of his 58 years in the United States, although retaining his British citizenship.

Detectives failed to find a weapon or other trace of the fatal bullet. They report, though, that they had found in Messiter's trunk a notebook containing code love messages in his writing. They also learned that letters, believed to have been from a woman in New York, had been coming at intervals for him since he had disappeared. The woman's name was signed in cipher and the letters were addressed to "Dear Nezza," apparently a pet name.

The police were informed that Messiter, who had served as a captain in the British army in the war and had returned to the United States in 1918, had a prewar address at 20 West Tenth street, New York. He came back to England early last year.

The detectives especially have been seeking an unidentified young man of about 30 who was the last person known to have been seen with Messiter. New York police have been asked to trace the victim's connections there.

## Gov. Small Commutes 9 Sentences for Murder

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Performing one of the last official acts of his administration, Gov. Len Small today commuted the sentences of nine men convicted of murder and seven convicted of armed robbery. The commutations were recommended by the pardon board.

A commutation of sentence, "to expire at once," was granted Creston Bastin, serving a murder sentence from Williamson County. None of the cases was well known outside the State.

## Propeller Kills Flier When He Cranks Motor

East St. Louis, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—T. T. Marchey, 49, an aviator, of Wichita, Kans., was killed at Parks Airport near here today, when he was struck on the head by the propeller of an airplane he was cranking.

# *Dictatorship Successful, Rivera Says, Telling Why*

## General Gives Praise to His Collaborators for Results in Spain.

By GEN. PRIMO DE RIVERA, Dictator of Spain.
(In an Interview.)

I am asked to speak about my own success? It is not very easy. Probably one will recollect the beautiful phrase of Pascal—"Le moi est haissable." Therefore I must not speak too much about myself. On the other hand it can not be denied that the dictatorship has given very good results, so that a too great modesty would be out of place. I do not consider the success obtained as my own, but as being that of the regime, of a system of government. This success is, in the first place, due to the cleverness and the zeal of my eminent collaborators. Therefore one might more correctly call this interview "The success of the dictatorship in Spain."

Those who are living in Spain know very well that even my worst enemies do not deny that the dictatorship was welcome from the point of view of public order and of national economy. As a matter of fact, when we took the administration from the powerless hands of the old regime, certain regions of the country, especially Catalonia, were submitted to real terrorism. In the course of two years there were in Barcelona more than 800 murders of a social character. Naturally, this state of affairs did much to paralyze economic expansion, and also to diminish the prestige of our country abroad. But it was necessary to be energetic in order to obtain a quick return to normality. Terrorism has now completely ceased and today Barcelona is as quiet as any other town of a civilized country.

**Moroccan War Ended.**

Another great obstacle to progress, which we were determined to overcome, was the Moroccan war. The entire life of the nation—its finances, its prosperity, its tranquillity—was subordinated to the whims of Abd-el-Krim. This little tribal chief acquired, through the weakness of our rulers, an international importance. He was negotiated with as with a state chief and certain foreign newspapers even conferred upon him the title of "majesty." A few months before our coup the Spanish government was obliged to pay to Abd-el-Krim the sum of 5,000,000 pesetas for the liberation of our prisoners. A big deficit revealed in our budget the existence of a colonial adventure which our government did not have the strength to put to an end.

What the parliamentary democracy was not able to do the dictatorship did. The Moroccan war has been ended and Morocco today is no longer a nightmare for Spain; the expenses on the country are normal and do not adversely influence our budget; the expedition troops have been repatriated and Morocco is as safe for the traveler as Spain. Morocco's natural riches have, as a consequence, become available to our engineers, and the Riff iron mines are being exploited under the best of conditions. In the center of the Riff a new town, "Villa Saujurjo," has arisen with a rapidity which would surprise even the Western States of America. Even for the sake of the many thousands of Spanish mothers who found again their sons safe and sound, the mere victorious termination of the Morocco war justifies our dictatorship.



GEN. PRIMO DE RIVERA.

**Finances Improved.**

Fortunately, the reestablishment of public order, the respect of laws and the victory of Morocco are not the only successes the dictatorship has achieved. A considerable reduction of public expenses has been effected, our general budgets no longer shows a deficit and there is no need to have recourse to short-dated loans, which are always somewhat humiliating for a government. Our young and expert finance minister, Don Jose Calyo Sotelo, has consolidated our floating debt and has relieved the treasury of a problem which formerly occupied much of its attention.

As for our international position, who can deny that Spain enjoys today a higher prestige than six or seven years ago? I do not say that we are feared. I do not want that; but it is certain that we are more respected. If it is yet not recognized that we are a great power, nobody denies that our influence is second only to that of the great powers. At the League of Nations we occupy an honorable seat and maintain the best relations with all civilized nations. We have strengthened our connections with Spanish America, not only from the cultural, but also from the economic point of view; to that effect we have created the "Banco Exterior."

The economic life of our nation progresses with rapidity. We have an active minister of "Fomento," the engineer Count of Guadalhorce, who never cared about politics, but who is a real poet of material progress. He is building roads and bridges, reconstructing plantations, draining the marshes, electrifying the railways, increasing productivity of the soil and, in a word, developing a marvelous activity the results of which are already becoming manifest in the exchange value of the peseta.

**Progress in Education.**

The minister of public instruction and arts, Prof. Eduardo Callejo, is working on his side with much zeal for the improvement and extension of education. We are determined to dispense with all expensive and bad textbooks; we shall introduce into every school the best teaching books, selected by a competent committee from works presented in public competition. We have also decided to put to an end within reasonable time the analphabetism which is still the shame of some regions of our country. As a matter of fact, in the educational domain we are progressing so quickly that I believe that before many years have passed foreigners will not recognize our country.

I could prolong this interview considerably, for in all fields we have obtained a measure of success which appears incredible in view of the fact that we have been in power for only a little more than five years. I have not exaggerated our achievements; in fact, I have deliberately underestimated our progress. From the material point of view our success cannot be denied even by those who condemn dictatorial methods on political grounds.

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## Marie Prevost Given Final Divorce Decree

Los Angeles, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Marie Prevost, film star and former bathing beauty, was granted a final decree of divorce from Kenneth Harlan, screen actor, in superior court today.

Miss Prevost accused her former husband of "throwing wild parties" and making fun of her career as a bathing beauty.

# HESS, THIRD OF HEX SLAYERS, GUILTY IN SECOND DEGREE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

years or possibly less, if he is well behaved.

At 7:18 p. m. the jury came into court. Wilbert, the defendant, arose and faced the jurors. He was chewing gum. He showed little emotion. His mother, sitting near him, was extremely nervous.

After the verdict was read, Wilbert walked over to the jury box smiling pleasantly and awaited his opportunity to thank the jurors.

Wilbert, as he left the courtroom was asked if he still believed in witches. "I don't know," he said, "I don't know what to think."

The same question was put to Mrs. Hess.

"It's so terrible, there must be something," she said. "These have been such awful times for me. Oh, I don't know if I ever can stand it."

**Father Is Unshaken.**

"Do you still believe in witches?" Milton Hess, father of the boy, was asked.

"Yes," he said. "I do. My father did and so did his father before him and I have to."

The story of a family bewitched, the story of the Hess family, reasonably intelligent people, who have lived all their lives on the outskirts of the town of York, was just as frank and heart-searching a recital as one could have heard had they been within the comfortable home of the Hesses out on their 14-acre farm and heard father, mother, sons and daughter-in-law joined in family counsel.

One by one they came to the witness stand and protested their belief in evil spells.

**Family Bares Souls.**

Because a member of that family group, Wilbert, aged 18, an upstanding youth with honest face, bright, brown eyes and neat appearance, stood at the bar accused of the murder of Nelson Rehmeyer, they were willing to lay bare their souls.

The mother, Alice Hess, lined with care and grief, dressed in black, hesitated not a moment in saying she sent her boy to get a lock of Rehmeyer's hair because she was convinced that by that means alone could the spell which was breaking up her home, health and happiness, be destroyed.

"And did you believe you were bewitched?" asked Harvey Gross, defending her son.

"Yes, I did, and I still do," Mrs. Hess answered, raising her voice to give more emphasis.

"How did it feel?" asked the lawyer.

"Oh, it was terrible and it was wonderful," she said. She used "wonderful" in the old sense of "full of wonder."

**Even Beasts Affected.**

"I couldn't do my work. I felt awful. I just went around and couldn't do anything. I couldn't get meals for my boys when they came home from work. I didn't care. I didn't care whether they had anything to eat or not. And my chickens got away and they would not lay. And we had trouble with some neighbors. And something happened to my cow. I could feel it all the time. And, oh, it was terrible."

Also, the father, a tall, thin man, just out of a sick bed where he believes he was sent by the devils which beset him, told his story. He is a man of some energy, for he runs a 14-acre farm and still has time to hold a job in the kitchen of the York Y. M. C. A. He spoke in a thin voice.

"And did you believe you were bewitched?" He was asked.

"Oh yes, oh yes," he said, as if no one would consider it more remarkable to be bewitched than to have a cold.

"And how did you feel?"

"Oh, my flesh was burning all the time. I could not get away from it. I couldn't think. And such terrible things happened. We had trouble. The chickens got away. We had been happy. But my family was all in trouble and beset. The cattle went away. They couldn't eat. We couldn't get them to drink. It was awful, terrible."

**Took Blymyer's Advice.**

Clayton Hess, 23-year-old brother, who has been a witness in each of the two previous witch trials, told the same story. He, too, believed he was under the evil spell.

"What made you belive that?" he was asked.

"My family was in such trouble," he said. "And John Blymyer told my father that I was bewitched."

Also Edna Hess, wife of Clayton, told her story. She is an attractive, tall, slender girl neatly dressed in blue ensemble, red scarf, tan hat and heavy, horn rimmed glasses. Her skirt was fashionably short.

She had gone with her husband when he took John Curry, Blymyer and Wilbert to the murder scene. She and her husband had returned home immediately, however.

"Oh, yes," she said, "John Blymyer said that our troubles were due to the witches' spell and they were going to get a lock of Rehmeyer's hair to raise it."

And Wilbert Hess himself gave prolonged evidence in which he never for a moment intimated there could be any doubt but that Beelzebub, invoked by Nelson Rehmeyer, had called down all the calamities upon his parents' household.

**Went to Get Lock.**

He went with Blymyer and Curry, he brought out, to Rehmyer's house, bent upon getting a lock of hair, which he would bury eight feet in the ground back of the hen house. Then the cows would come home on time, the chickens would lay their daily quota of eggs, the family troubles would be patched up, the right-of-way would be opened and in the words of Hess' parents, it "woud be again the happiest family in the world."

It was clear that utter terror had seized the Hess family in those days. There was plainly a belief as sincere as belief could be that the evil things which were happening had been sent to harrass them from out the deptns of hell.

Then there came to this terror-stricken fireside the long, lean, sharp-nosed Blymyer, a tester of witchcraft and glib, in his feeble way, of tongue.

So the following Monday he and John Curry went to the Rehmeyer home, planning to overpower the Shrewsbury giant and clip his lock. The significance of burial of the hair is the symbolical destruction of the person who cast the spell. Hope rose high that night at the Hess fireside. Soon their troubles would be gone. Blymyer assured them he would rob Rehmeyer of his will power, and the clipping of the lock would be an easy matter.

But the next day Blymyer and Curry returned without the lock. Rehmeyer, physically and mentally, had been too strong for them. They had not dared try.

So the next night, with the full approval of the father and mother young Wilbert Hess went with Blymyer and the adventurous 14-year-old Curry to the Rehmeyer home. That night the killing was done.

**77 Character Witnesses.**

And perhaps the most striking evidence of how the community looks upon the Hesses and their beliefs came at the very close of the defense's case. Seventy-seven friends, neighbors and acquaintances were in court and ready to swear to the good repute of the Hess family as a quiet, peaceful, respectable and substantial American family. Two of these witnesses were school teachers, one of whom had ranked high as an educator for 29 years. When a half dozen had testified, the State agreed to admit the point and dispense with the remainder of the evidence.

It was a weird tale that was told, but there were 77 persons ready to take a day from their work and come into court, to say that people who told such tales and believed such things were still honored members of the community.

# 200 SPEAKERS WILL SPREAD CHEST PLEA

## William C. Sullivan Takes Position as Chairman of Committee.

## PUBLICITY HEAD IS NAMED

Coincident with his acceptance yesterday of the chairmanship of the speakers' unit of the Community Chest campaign to raise $1,343,348.93 for Washington charity and social agencies, William C. Sullivan, well known attorney, stated he has 200 speakers who have volunteered to lend their vocal efforts toward furthering the success of the drive.

According to present plans the speakers will address all organizations that meet during the period of the campaign. Among the volunteers are W. W. Everett, William Knowles Cooper, Dr. W. L. Darby and Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss.

Sullivan, in accepting the chairmanship, stated that he considered the Community Chest movement the greatest "ever launched in the Capital City."

Announcement also was made yesterday from chest headquarters that C. Melvin Sharpe, executive assistant to W. F. Ham, president of the Washington Railway & Electric Co., has accepted the chairmanship of the publicity unit of the campaign. He will supervise newspaper publicity and advertising, church cooperation, radio announcements, outdoor advertising, theater cooperation, window displays, mass meetings, motion picture films and theater slides, school announcements and stunts. Sharpe, in accepting, declared he had never known a movement other than the Liberty Loan drives "when there was such a city-wide interest."

## Mount Pleasant Citizens Back Community Chest

The community chest was indorsed by the Mount Pleasant Citizens Association at a meeting last night. The action was taken after Louis Ottenberg, representing the chest, explained the plan to distribute charity economically and efficiently.

H. A. Chapman, president of the City Fire Fighters Association explained the quickest methods to summon the Fire Department and the Fire Rescue Squad. He told of the need for increased pay for the District firemen, and the association reaffirmed its previous stand that the firemen here receive pay commensurate with the scale prevailing in cities of comparable size.

## Question Mark Delays Trip Until Tomorrow

San Diego, Calif., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Army record breaking endurance plane Question Mark probably will remain at Rockwell Field here until Monday before taking off for Dallas, Tex., en route to Washington, according to reports from the Army operations office.

While there is a possibility that it may leave tomorrow, the crew is said to be desirous of remaining here over the week-end.

## Blind Man's Pension Stolen by Two Robbers

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Albert Kendall, 75, was robbed today of his State pension for the blind.

Two men, according to Kendall, came to the rear door of his home, and, after one had threatened him with a pistol and the other had placed a rope around his neck, forced him to surrender the $20, he had just received from the blind pension fund.

## Ax Blows Parried As Veterans Fight

### Confederate Soldier, 87, Dies After Row; Arterio Sclerosis, Says Doctor.

Beauvoir, Miss., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Two feeble Confederate veterans, roommates for years in the Jefferson Davis Soldiers Home here wrangled over a trivial matter until they came to blows with an ax and one of them died early today.

I. W. Hughes, 87 years old, who, fellow veterans reported, received a severe beatinb from his roommate, John McDonald, 89, was the man who died. Hughes was a semi-invalid, and McDonald is weak from age and on the sick list most of the time. The two frequently engaged in prolonged and heated disputes. McDonald declared Hughes was advancing toward him with an ax and blows were passed in self-defense. Hughes' right ear was split and his head bruised, but Dr. S. Z. Welch, surgeon at the home, declared death was due to arterio sclerosis with the cut and bruises as contributary causes.


KEEP WARM

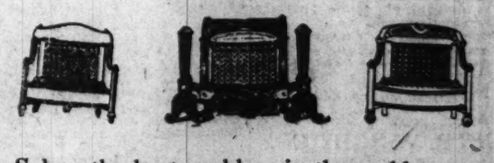
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# Inside Story of American Fiasco at Vera Cruz in 1914 Absolves Admiral Fletcher of All Blame, Says Witness

### Orders From Washington Limited Commander in Taking Port.

### Mexican General Misled American Consul With Peace Talk.

### Unexpected Bloodshed Due to Sniping of Yankees by Natives.

### Real Reason of Wilson's Ousting of Huerta Now Disclosed.

*The recent death of Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, and the passage of fifteen years, leave clear the way for the telling of this hitherto unwritten inside story of the fiasco of the American occupation of Vera Cruz in April, 1914, which resulted in informal hostilities.*

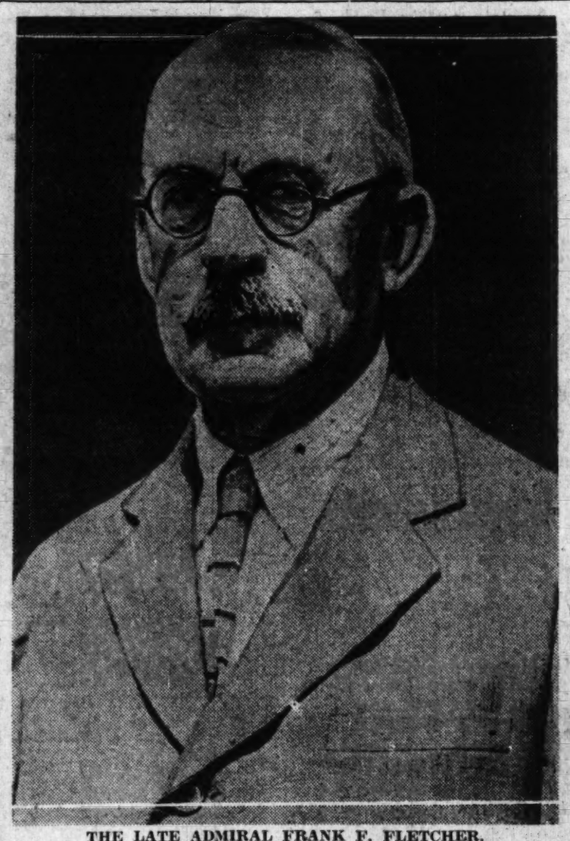
*Gen. Victoriano Huerta had overthrown the regime of President Madero, who was assassinated. President Wilson refused to recognize Huerta and backed Carranza against him. The occupation of Vera Cruz, with its unexpected heavy bloodshed, resulted from Huerta's refusal to resign. It brought about his downfall.*

*The writer of this article witnessed the fighting as a newspaper correspondent. He tells for the first time the inner circumstances whose exposition in 1914 was discouraged by Washington. He reveals that Admiral Fletcher was following orders which limited his authority and use of discretion.*

By ROBERT HAMMOND MURRAY.

Fate occasionally delivers the tiro de gracia to men and causes through odd and unforeseen mediums. This it befell Huerta. Three ounces more of properly gear.d brains in the skull of a buffle-headed Mexican army lieutenant would have staved off for a period at least the ultimate cave-in of the Huerta government. The witless subaltern set in stir a train of events which rushed forward in swift and destructive coordination to their culmination in the occupation by American marines and sailors of the City of Vera Cruz on April 21, 1914. The date was an anniversary of the debarkation of Cortes, the conquistador, on the same spot in 1519.

It was our taking of the port which knocked away th last prop from Huerta's sick government, and by the physical and moral forces released by the act inflexibly numbered his days in the Palacio Naciona' and broke his hold upon Mexico. Eventually the Carrancistas would have wrested him, but President Wilson's stroke at Vera Cruz curtailed his tenure by many months and resolved all dubiety as to the outcome.



THE LATE ADMIRAL FRANK F. FLETCHER.

#### Vera Cruz Incident a Fluke.

Our taking of Vera Cruz, both the fact and the manner of its doing, was a sheer fluke, prefaced with slight serious premeditation and with no notion that it would be accompanied by fighting and bloodshed and bring up within inches of the verge of a long and costly war with Mexico. Viewed from the angle of actuality it was war.

American war vessels during the winter of 1913-14 had been dodging in and out of Mexican ports on their Washington-directed occasions of maritime watchful waiting. Admiral Fletcher, with one battleship, sometimes two, was lying in the roadstead off Vera Cruzz. Another admiral, Mayo, had a cruiser at Tampico. Both ports were in Huerta territory. Flying the American flag conspicuously, a launch from the Dolphin on April 9 docked at a wharf in Tampico. The city was under siege by the Carrancistas.

Upon his own responsibility and without higher orders an officious army lieutenant caused the arrest of the crew of the launch and marched them to headquarters. The detention of the sailors was brief, for as quickly as the commander of the Huerta garrison heard what had happened he liberated them with an apology. Mayo notified the commander that in addition to the apology he should require a salute of 21 guns to atone completely for the insult which Mayo maintained had been suffered by our flag. Mayo's position may have been ill, advised and technically untenable, but once he had taken it and publicly announced it, Washington either had to back down or support it.

#### Salute Debated.

Protesting that no insult to the flag had been designed or committed, the Mexican commander replied that he could go no further than apologize, which he had already done, without communicating with the central government in Mexico City. Huerta, after a lengthy discussion and exchanges of notes with the American Charge in the capital, finally stood unalterable on a pronouncement that our flag would be saluted, provided he was assured that a return salute to the Mexican flag should immediately be given, gun alternating with gun. This point was resultlessly debated, but nothing came of it save an ultimatum from Washington in which Huerta was given until 6 p. m. on April 19 to salute or take the consequences. The nature of the consequenges were not specified.

Later it developed that there was a peculiar and vital twist to the situation engendered by the Tampico incident, for the American punctilio over the salute for the time being masked another consideration which did not reveal itself until later, and which accounted for the inflexible attitude assumed by Washington.

When the United States barred arms and ammunition to Huerta, the while permitting the Carrancistas to purchase here anything they chose, Huerta resorted for war supplies to the European market, mainly in Germany. The Department of State was unsuccessful in its efforts to induce the kaiser's government to keep German arms out of Huerta's hands.

Washington pressed the issue with maximum energy and persistence when information was reported to it that the largest shipment of rifles, cartridges, field artillery and shells which Huerta had bought in Germany was about to be cleared from Hamburg aboard the merchantman Ypiranga. The kaiser's government flatly refused to interfere with the shipment. The Ypiranga sailed for Vera Cruz, her holds crammed with war materials. When the Tampico flag incident broke she was on the high seas.

Wilson suddenly resolved to prevent the steamship's cargo from reaching Huerta, who was in sore straits for it. The blunder of the Huerta army lieutenant in arresting the Dolphin's boat crew, coupled with Huerta's recalcitrance over the demanded salute, supplied him with a passable, although at the time occult, excuse for employing force to deprive Huerta of the ammunition which his agents had purchased in Germany. The surprise came to the world when the lightning struck at Vera Cruz, instead of Tampico.

#### Unwritten History.

From this point we draw upon unwritten history to illumine some of the hitherto never-made-clear circumstances which prefaced and accompanied the occupation of Vera Cruz by Admiral Fletcher and to disclose the causes for the bloody fighting which became necessary before the accomplishment of the subjugation of a garrisoned city which Washington believed would submit passively.

Wilson was astounded and poignantly distressed, almost to the point of prostration, on the night of April 21 when he was told that after an all-day resistance, which had cost the lives of more than a score of Americans and many more Mexicans, the city was not yet in our power. He had reason, for he had been unreservedly, but erroneously, assured that Vera Cruz could and would be occupied without strife or killings.

Tentative plans for the taking of the custom house, the docks and the railway terminal had been laid by Fletcher, under instruction, before the President had committed himself to a decision to use the Navy to close the port to the Ypiranga and her cargo. Fletcher had conferred with our consular officials ashore and admitted them into the secret of what might be done. When on the night of April 20 he received orders to go in the next morning he had two battleships, several smaller war vessels and plenty of marines and sailors to do the job on a fighting basis. So far as that went he could have knocked the town into a rubbish heap with his big guns in half an hour.

#### Washington Thought It Easy.

Washington had a clear mental picture of Vera Cruz, in a hands-up posture under the menacing landward pointing muzzles of the 16-inch guns of our battleships, resignedly permitting our men to master the custom house and the wharves, to which objectives the occupation was originally intended to be limited.

This being Washington's will and preconception, it was not Fletcher's part to reason why or to press whatever doubts he may have entertained as to the soundness of the program, but to obey orders. He had done his best to feel out the ground and to ascertain what would be the attitude of the Huerta garrison, if the landing should take place. There were between 1,500 and 2,000 troops in Vera Cruz, commanded by a brother-in-law of Huerta, Gen. Joaquin Maas. Maas, who was thoroughly alive to the potentialities of the Tampico embroglio, unless Washington and Huerta should come to an amicable adjustment, discussed the possibilities confidentially with his friend, the American consul. To him Maas opened his heart, something after this fashion:

"I am not fool enough to think that I could hold Vera Cruz against the Americans. I know what those guns on your battleships can do. They would blow the city to pieces in an hour. I do not care to assume the responsibility for anything of that sort. If the Americanos land here, for the protection of the lives of the people and to save the city from damage, I should withdraw my troops and let them come in peaceably. I might make a feint at resistence, but what would be the use? Later I should take such measures as I might be ordered to by Mexico City, according to my ability and judgment."

#### Americans Watched Landing.

Maas's words were confidentially passed on by the consul to the Department of State and to Fletcher. They went far, very far, to solidify official belief in Washington that there would be no fighting in Vera Cruz. Fletcher, in his subsequent actions, proceeded upon this theory.

Through no fault or lapse of Fletcher's, or discredit to the morale or the elan of the Navy forces engaged in the affair, the manner of the landing and the seizure of the city provided those who witnessed it with an exhibition of muddling—to designate it by no harsher term—that astounded and perplexed them.

I watched the Americans come ashore and the fight that followed. Word was circulated about the city from the American consulate early on the morning of the 21st that our forces would land so soon as the American civilians in the city, especially the women and children, could be gotten aboard a steamship which was in the harbor. To assemble on the vessel those who elected to go there required two hours or longer. The prospect of fighting as an accompaniment to the landing was regarded as such a remote contingency by most of us that comparatively few of the Americans went aboard the ship. American-like, they preferred to stay ashore and see the fun. The information of the landing was in general received with incredulity, regardless of its official origin, for hitherto no one had given thought to the possibility that Vera Cruz would be invaded. The storm was expected to break, if it did break, at Tampico.

#### Men Thought It Practical.

It was nearing 9 o'clock when the first detachments of the landing party, numbering not more than 200 men, dropped into boats from the war vessels, which were at anchor offshore, and headed for the harbor. As the power launches and the boats which they towed in long strings were close to the narrow passage into the inner harbor, between the ancient fortress of San Juan de Ulua and the principal wharf, they were signaled to return to the ships. They went back and their companies remained in the water while flag signals were exchanged between the consulate, which fronted, so they told me afterward, not even the officers in command of the boats were aware that landing was contemplated. They thought that the boats had been manned, with the men in full fighting equipment, solely for practice.

"Come ahead. All clear," wigwagged the signalman at the consulate window. Then the landing orders were passed. The boats started off again and swept in linked arcs shoreward and into the harbor. There they were joined by several other boats, laden with marines and sailors from a cruiser which was anchored inside under the guns of the fort. I stood on a wharf and watched them come in. It was such a matter of fact, unspectacular performance that it was difficult for me to accept the evidence of my eyes, to believe that I saw what I was seeing. Crowds of Mexicans and many Americans collected at the water front to watch the show.

Back in the town, through which I had come a few minutes previously on my way from the cable office, where I had spent some time trying to coax the Mexican censor into letting me send a bulletin announcing the landing, there was less calm. Soldiers and civilians were dodging from house to house with rifles. Some of them had two or three, with as many filled cartridge bandoliers as they could carry. Hacks drawn by galloping horses passed me, with machine guns and sheafs of rifles inside, in charge of army captains, lieutenants and noncommissioned officers. I tried to shout this information over the water to the approaching boats.

One or two Mexican machine guns ambushed on . ny of the wharves could have smitten scores of marines and sailors dead and wounded in the boats before they could have protected themselves or been shielded by the covering guns of the war vessels. So far as Fletcher was concerned, he had in good faith relied upon the myth that the Mexicans would not fight, which came to hi from sources which he had every reason for believing reliable.

#### Prisoners Freed and Armed.

Maas did scurry from the city, as he had told the consul he would, when he assured himself that the Americans would land. But before he fled Maas did this: He told his soldiers that those who desired, might remain in the city and fight the gringoes. Several hundred of them did so. He caused to be freed the prisoners in the jail and the guardhouse. Rifles and cartridges were served out to them and to numerous civilians. This is why the occupation was transformed from a parade into a two-day battle, causing that night the President's agitation when he learned of how things had gone wrong in Vera Cruz and brooded over the casualty list.

Sniping at the Americans started within a few minutes after they came ashore. Our men held themselves in check until several of them had been killed. Then orders came from the flagship for them to engage, and the battle was on.

But the Americans were fighting with one arm, for Fletcher's orders were explicit. He was charged to confine his offensive to a mere occupation of the custom house.

When darkness forced a cessation of the fighting, the Americans for their day's work had nothing to show for it save nearly a score of dead, and a hold on the waterfront, which extended no further than one or two squares into the city itself, in a triangle. All of the fighting on the Mexican side had been done by snipers, with the exception of the organized opposition offered by the cadets of the naval school who, from the building which was far beyond the custom house to the south, harassed the Americans with damaging riflery.

With dusk came orders from Fletcher to Capt. Rush, of the battleship Florida, in command of the landing expedition, to withdraw his men for the night to the railway terminal. Rush protested to Fletcher that his men had been fighting all day and had sustained serious losses, that they had gained appreciable ground and that it would be ridiculous for them to relinquish what they had won and be forced to retake it again on the morrow. That looked too much like a retreat to suit the truculent Rush. "I'll be damned if I go back," he said to me. Rush had his way.

Through the night cable and wireless messages clicked and sputtered between Vera Cruz and Washington, back and forth. The situation was as plain as a pikestaff. We had the bear by the tail and we could not let go. Washington told Fletcher to go ahead and get through with it, no matter to what extremes of force he might have to resort to bring the city under the flag.

By midmorning the next day the Americans—who then did what should and could have been done 24 hours before—had bored in with precision and energy and the city was theirs. A few shells from the smaller guns aboard the war vessels wrecked the naval school and caused heavy losses among the youngsters who were fighting from there. Otherwise the city suffered little damage. Of the American combatants 18 were killed and 79 wounded. The official Mexican loss was 126 killed and 195 wounded. Probably not a life would have been lost on either side had we gone at the job properly and had not too much credulity been rested upon Maas' intentions. Fully half of the Mexicans were slain by their own people. The irresponsible criminals and civilians whom Maas had armed hid themselves behind roof parapets and in windows and doorways and fired indiscriminately at whatever human targets offered themselves in the streets. I saw this.

#### Arms Landed Away.

We took Vera Cruz to withhold from Huerta the war munitions aboard the Ypiranga. That was the official glossing over with which Washington finally provided the adventure. If that was the reason, we wasted our time, our money, our blood and our powder. The Ypiranga approached Vera Cruz during the first day's fighting. Her master was warned by Fletcher to stay out of the harbor; that we were in control of the port and had closed it to commerce. After a week she steamed down the coast to Puerto, Mexico. While we looked on and the Germans laughed she landed her freight unmolested; it was loaded upon special trains and sped to Mexico City, in readiness to be turned against our soldiers had the Vera Cruz show developed into a general campaign of intervention.

After Vera Cruz it was only a question of time when the moribund government of Huerta would yield up the whost. The people drew away from Huerta. Huerta managed to keep open a line of escape by rail from the capital to Puerto, Mexico, whether he fled in July. A German cruiser ferried him across the Gulf of Mexico to Havana. Wilson had won.

Mexico's salute to the flag, in expiation of the Tampico insult, was never exacted. Vera Cruz after seven months was evacuated by the Americans in November, 1914, conveniently to provide Carranza with a capital pro tem. Huerta a few years later died in El Paso, whither he had come from his exile in Spain.

## CASH SURPLUS IN TREASURY POINTS TO INCOME TAX CUT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

was $1,012,795,000. Under the old and higher rates of the preceding revenue law, the yield during the first six months of the last fiscal year was $1,023,923,000. The difference, about $11,000,000 indicates that the new rates have resulted in a lessening of only 1 per cent in actual receipts.

#### Income Little Reduced.

Thus the 1928 tax cut, while abolishing the automobile sales tax and lowering the corporation rate from 13½ to 12 per cent in reality has reduced the Government's income tax revenue almost imperceptibly during the first six months of the current fiscal year. For every dollar the Government received under the old rates during the first half of 1928, it has received 99 cents under the new rates during the same period of 1929.

The Treasury statement at the close of the year shows an excess of ordinary revenues over ordinary expenditures amounting to nearly $300,000,000, exclusive of sinking fund requirements. This applies to transactions from July to December, inclusive. During the last half of the year, from January to June, inclusive, it is estimated that the excess will approximate $350,000,000.

The excess for the entire year thus would be $650,000,000 less the $370,000,000 required for the sinking fund, or a net surplus of about $280,000,000. This, it will be recalled, is larger than the surplus of $225,000,000 on which the 1928 tax out was based.

It would permit of a somewhat larger tax cut than that actually made last year. If devoted wholly to corporation rate reduction, a new corporation tax rate of not to exceed 9 per cent apparently would be justified. The present rate is 12 per cent. The cut would approximate one-fourth of the present corporation tax.

#### Would Readjust Schedules.

Mr. Mellon, however, is reported to have in mind not only a corporation rate cut, but readjustment of the surtax schedules. Some of these, apparently, are decidedly out of line. The maximum surtax rate at the present time is 20 per cent. The rate could be scaled down, possibly to 16 per cent if the bulk of the surplus is not applied to corporations.

In addition, Secretary Mellon would like to see the present Federal estate tax wiped out altogether. He has recommended that this be done, but Congress did not take kindly to the recommendation. The Senate was willing but the House opposed it, so the estate tax remains in the Federal schedules.

With a new Congress coming in it is regarded as likely that Mr. Mellon will renew his proposal to repeal the estate tax. One of the leading opponents to repeal at the last session was Chairman Green, of the ways and means committee. Mr. Green is no longer in Congress, having accepted appointment as a Federal judge. Representative Garner, of Texas, minority leader of the ways and means committee, who also opposed repeal, is still in Congress and undoubtedly would fight the proposal again.

#### Likes Debt Reduction.

Friends of Mr. Mellon assert that while he has virtually decided to recommend a further revision of the tax law, he is still impressed with the possibilities of applying the surplus as a whole to debt reduction. The public debt has been cut to about $17,300,000,000 from a peak figure of more than $26,000,000,000 in 1919. It would be possible to cut it to about $16,700,000,000 at the close of the current fiscal year were the whole Treasury surplus applied to it.

Another powerful factor for tax reduction, however, is the proposed tariff revision. At the present time, the tariff is producing annual revenue of nearly $600,000,000. The proposed revision means higher schedules on virtually everything now on the dutiable list. Some articles now on the free list, such as cement, undoubtedly will be added to the dutiable list.

The tariff revision thus will add materially to the Government's revenues. At the present nebulous state of proceedings it is regarded as impossible to estimate the increase in revenues under the proposals. Some of the main schedules affected, however, are being studied with a view to increasing them about one-third. Sugar—a big revenue producer—and vegetable oil are notable among such schedules.

Should the increase of one-third apply to the entire tariff list it would mean additional revenue of $200,000,000 to the Federal Treasury. Placing on the dutiable list, as now proposed, articles at present on the free list would still further increase the yield to the Government.

Whatever the increased yield from the tariff should be, whether $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 a year or more, the sum would be applicable for further tax reduction in the absence of any spending plans of Congress to the contrary. In other words, as Treasury experts now see it, the increased tariff yield could be used, if Congress desired, virtually in full for tax reduction.

Against this plan are proposals for public improvements, including waterways, flood control, farm relief and public buildings, advocated by Mr. Hoover during the campaign. These, he estimated, would run to about $1,000,000,000 during the coming four years—an average of about $250,000,000 a year. Should the average be no higher it apparently could be financed wholly by tariff revision.

Such a step would leave a sum estimated at $280,000,000 a year for tax reduction, that figure representing the unexpected surplus of receipts over expenditures under the present revenue law.

The figures are so recent that they have not yet been digested fully by leaders in the recent attempt to have the corporation tax rate cut to 10 per cent. They are being studied, however, and agitation looking to a big slash in corporation taxes is in the making and probably will become manifest within the next 30 -s.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## Federal Prisoners Poorly Fed, Claim

### House Committee Hears a Tale of Bad Conditions in Many County Jails.

(Associated Press.)

Stories of kangaroo courts, where prisoners are placed on trial before their fellow prisoners, gambling games and poor living conditions in county and other jails where Federal prisoners are boarded, were related yesterday to the special House committee investigating prisons by J. W. Sanford, an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Efficiency.

Testifying on inspections made of county jails in Covington and Newport, Ky.; Toledo, and Bay City, Mich., Sanford said that conditions in them "were bad." The witness said the county jails in Troy, Ohio; Saginaw, Mich.; Jersey City and Trenton, N. J., were good.

Some of the jails in Kentucky were congested, the calls, he said, were littered with trash, and kangaroo courts, poker and dice games were a part of jail life. Speaking particularly of the jails at Covington and Newport, Sanford said conditions for women prisoners were bad, and that the food, sleeping and sanitary conditions were poor.


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# ALBRIGHT IS MADE HEAD OF U. S. PARKS

## Interior Secretary Appoints Yellowstone Superintendent to Succeed Mather.

## RETIRING CHIEF PRAISED

The appointment of Horace M. Albright, superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, as director of the National Park Service to succeed Stephen T. Mather was announced yesterday by Secretary of the Interior Roy O. West. Mr. Mather resigned because of illness. He had served ten years.

Mr. Albright is a Californian, born in Inyo County and graduated from the University of California. Prior to becoming acting director of the service a week ago, he had been superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park and field assistant director of the National Park Service.

Mr. Albright came to Washington in 1913 and went to work in the Department of the Interior. On creation of the National Park Service in 1917, he was appointed assistant director under Mr. Mather. Two years later he was made superintendent of Yellowstone Park and field assistant to Mr. Mather.

In accepting Mr. Mather's resignation Secretary West said:

"It is with the keenest regret that I have received your resignation as director of the National Park Service, tendered January 8. Since you ask it on the grounds of personal health considerations I feel that I can not, in justice to you, decline to accept this resignation.

"The Federal Government, and the American people, as a whole, owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the many years of intensely patriotic, self-sacrificing and constructive service you have rendered in furthering the cause of national parks and making these reservations readily available to all classes of our people."

## DONOVAN MENTIONED AGAIN FOR CABINET

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

wanting to stay and he was urged upon Mr. Hoover by Senator Gillett and Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts, and President Coolidge's name was attributed with having an interest in his staying.

Should the bulk of the present Cabinet be retained, it is considered that there would be resignations from time to time. But by starting off with it Mr. Hoover would in a way be emphasizing his campaign promise to keep to the Coolidge policies. The fact that it is generally known that some of the present members are anxious to start off with him is, of course, not lessening Mr. Hoover's difficulties, as he would not want to be placed in the light of repudiating any of his predecessor's selections.

**Geography Means Nothing.**

One report that emerged from the Mayflower atmosphere was that Mr. Hoover is not to let geographical considerations bother him.

The chances of avoiding the extra session went aglimmering for the third time during the week yesterday when Senator McNary, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate agriculture committee, after conferring with Mr. Hoover, said he would make no effort to get his farm bill out of committee.

For luncheon Mr. Hoover had J. C. Penny, who is to be his Florida host.

Callers included Senator Steiwer, of Oregon; Senator Keyes, of New Hampshire; Senator Pine, of Oklahoma; Undersecretary Ogden L. Mills, of the Treasury, and Representative Parker, of New York, and Chalmers, of Ohio.

Representative-elect Lankford, of Virginia, told Mr. Hoover that a cabinet appointment from Virginia would certainly be appreciated. He did not specify any one.

Mr. Hoover has plenty of engagements for tomorrow. Tuesday will probably be a mopping up day, so to speak, with the President-elect leaving for Florida either Tuesday or Wednesday night.

Today he is to attend church, most likely at Friends Meeting House on I street.

## Senate Votes $20,000 For Vare Investigation

(Associated Press.)

The Senate yesterday voted an additional $20,000 to be expended in the investigation into the election contest against William S. Vare of Pennsylvania, bringing the total made available for the extensive Vare inquiry, to $225,000 or nearly four times the salary the senator-elect would receive for his full six-year term.

The Waterman committee which is interested solely in Wilson's claims, had been given $75,000 prior to the additional $20,000 voted today. The Reed committee which investigated expenditures in Vare's primary campaign has been given $130,000. Part of this money, however, was spent in the inquiry into the primary campaign of Frank L. Smith of Illinois.

## U. S. PARK CHIEF



Associated Press Photo.

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT

Whose appointment as director of the National Park Service was announced yesterday by Secretary of the Interior, Roy O. West.

# HOUSE TO DEBATE WATERWAYS ITEMS

## Committee to Ask Inclusion of $10,000,000 in War Department Bill.

## ASHBURN OUTLINES PLANS

(Associated Press.)

A $10,000,000 item for expansion of the Inland Waterways Corporation will be considered by the House next week, at which time members of the appropriations committee propose to seek its inclusion in the War Department supply bill.

Of the amount, under plans outlined to the committee by Maj. Gen. T. Q. Ashburn, chairman of the Inland Waterways Commission, almost $3,500,000 would be used immediately for expansion of the equipment on the upper and lower Mississippi and Warrior Rivers, and the remainder would become available as needed, with $6,000,000 to be used on the Illinois and Missouri Rivers.

The appropriation, recommended by President Coolidge, has been approved by the appropriations committee of the House.

It carries, Gen. Ashburn said, $4,000,000 for the Mississippi and Warrior Rivers, and $3,000,000 each for the Missouri and Illinois. He explained, however, that the chief of engineers had reported that the Missouri would be completely navigable by December 31, 1931, and the Illinois a year later, and that the fund would not be used for those rivers until operations became advisable there.

**Large Part for Terminals.**

Of the Mississippi and Warrior River fund, however, he said, almost $3,500,000 would be used as follows:

Additional towboats and equipment for the upper Mississippi, $200,000; a shifting boat between Minneapolis and St. Paul and a shuttle boat from St. Croix to Stillwater, on the St. Croix River, $100,000; additional grain facilities at St. Louis, $50,000; terminal improvements at St. Louis, $75,000; conversion of a shipping board steamer to a wharf boat at Cairo, $75,000; barges for the lower river, $2,500,000; terminal developments at Mobile, Ala., $50,000; terminal developments at Holt, Ala., $50,000; terminal facilities at Birmingport, Ala., $50,000; quarters for employes at Birmingport, $50,000; grain transfer at Helena, Ark., $75,000.

**More Money Held Needed.**

Gen. Ashburn added that there also should be purchased two additional towboats for the lower Mississippi line at a cost of about $650,000, and that more money should be available for development of the fleets on the Mississippi, Missouri and Warrior.

Maj. Ashburn announced last night he had been requested by civilian members of the commission to make public an excerpt from the minutes of the board meeting of January 11, as follows:

"Resolved, That the advisory board of the Inland Waterways Corporation does hereby express its deep appreciation of the sympathetic interest and deep understanding of the problems confronting the Inland Waterways Corporation by the Secretary of War, the Hon. Dwight F. Davis. The board expresses its full confidence in the Secretary of War and desires to congratulate him upon the achievements of the Inland Waterways Corporation under his administration."

**Robbers Take Load of Soap.**

Chicago, Jan. 12.—As John Walters, driver for a motor service company, was delivering a load of soap today, two bandits held him up and took the truck and soap, valued at $5,000.

Phone Main 4205 and place your classified advertisements, and more than likely you will have a dozen calls the same day the advertisement appears from people who want to buy what you have to sell.

# ENGINEERS' COUNCIL TO DINE TOMORROW

## Banquet to Close First Day's Sessions of Organization Hoover Directed.

## INDUSTRIAL SAFETY TOPIC

The annual dinner of the American Engineering Council will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the Mayflower Hotel, where the council begins a two-day convention tomorrow.

Representatives of over 30 national and local engineering organizations will attend the sessions. The council is a public service body of professional engineers and was organized ten years ago, with President-elect Hoover as president.

The meeting tomorrow will discuss Federal legislation, social and economic conditions and changes in the council's constitution. The necessity for safe working conditions in industrial plants will be stressed.

The council has collaborated with the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters on a report on "Safety and Production," Arthur W. Berresford, president, New York City, said yesterday. Safety and efficiency go hand in hand, he declared.

Berresford lays blame for unsafe working conditions on industrial leaders. When conditions are safe, he said, "no conclusion is possible other than that the operating head is content to permit recurrent casualties, or does not realize or is unwilling to assume his responsibility toward casualty reduction."

# *Pension Roll of Civil War Bares 1,000 Die Each Month*

(Associated Press.)

Indicating a death toll of about 1,000 a month, the Civil War veterans' pension roll stood at 68,726 at the end of 1928, more than 6,000 less than the middle of last year.

The present Civil War pension roll is in contrast, the Interior Department said in announcing these figures, with that of 30 years ago, when it reached its high tide of 745,000.

The number of widows of Civil War veterans also has decreased, 191,000 of them being on the pension list at the end of the year, but this was 5,000 less than six months ago.

The Spanish-American War veterans are increasing on the rolls, with 173,000, an increase of 10,000 in six months, and 27,000 widows.

Of the other wars, only 13 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 remain as receiving pensions, while there are 802 widows of the Mexican War soldiers. There are 5,000 veterans of the Indian wars and 3,000 widows of these veterans.

The Government finds that soldiers outnumber widows as a whole in pension payments. It was paying on December 31, 1928, pensions to 261,660 soldiers and 218,757 widows. The pensions do not include the benefits paid by the Veterans' Bureau of World War veterans or their dependents.

To find exactly the apartment you want, consult the advertisements in today's Post.

# 5 Accused of Arson In Fire Fatal to 8

## Investigators Say Gasoline Was Spread in Hall of Farmer's Home.

Anniston, Ala., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Five men were in jail here tonight charged with arson following an investigation of the burning the night of December 29 of the farm home of Albert Calhoun, in which eight persons lost their lives.

A warrant sworn to by Coroner J. Ralph Usrey brought the arrests of Jeff Clark, J. D. Hall and Clarence Martin this afternoon two days after the apprehension of Mark Jones, preacher and ferryboat operator, and his son, Emmette, on charges of arson. Deputy State Fire Marshal George N. King and Sheriff W. E. Parker said evidence led them to believe that a hallway of the home had been saturated with gasoline prior to the fire. Calhoun, his wife and six children perished. Five other children were severely burned.

The four youths were charged with disturbing public worship in church near Lincoln, in a warrant sworn out September 19 by Calhoun. Two days later the warrant was withdrawn on payment of $22.85 court costs.

# 5 Seize and Shoot Deputy's Prisoner

## Chicago Gangsters Leave Man for Dead; U. S. Official Recaptures Him.

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Thomas V. Novotney was shot and wounded by gangsters who last night set upon Adolph Thorpe, deputy United States marshal who had Novotney in his custody, disarmed the officer and kidnaped the prisoner.

Novotney, held for violating the prohibition laws, had been taken by the deputy marshal to obtain some papers wanted in connection with the case. Thorpe said five men attacked the officer and took his pistol and badge. Later they shot Novotney in the arm. He said he shouted so much he believed his captors thought he was dying and fled. Thorpe recaptured his prisoner and took him to a hospital.

Phone Main 4205 and place your classified advertisements, and more than likely you will have a dozen calls the same day the advertisement appears from people who want to buy what you have to sell.

666 VS. INFLUENZA

To combat the flu, take 666 every three hours till it acts well on the bowels, then three times a day. As a preventive, take it two or three times a day. 666 was found to be one of the most effective remedies during the last flu epidemic.

Ride the Arnold Busses
In Washington, Virginia, and Maryland
Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Company

KAHN on 7th St.

Established 33 Years — Established 33 Years

Specials Monday and Tuesday

Genuine Toric Glasses Far or Near
Complete With Shell or Metal Frame
$3.50



Complete Outfit, With Case and Cleaner Included
Genuine Toric KRYPTOK Invisible Bifocal Lenses
First and best quality. Toric Kryptok Bifocal Lenses—(one pair to see near and far). Best lenses made. Sold regularly $15. Special price Monday and Tuesday.... $7.50

KAHN OPTICAL CO.
617 Seventh St. N.W.
(Between F and G Streets)

1331 F STREET

Everything That Men Wear In Meyer's Shop January Clearance

1331 F STREET

At our fair regular prices you have been delighted with the wonderful values offered in HADDINGTON and ROGERS PEET suits and overcoats, shirts, gloves, shoes and underwear. At our January clearance prices you will be amazed at the bargains. We know that never before have such values been offered.



$50 Rogers Peet SUITS and O'COATS $37.50

$60 Suits and Overcoats.... $45.00
$65 Suits and Overcoats.... $48.75
$75 Suits and Overcoats.... $56.25

$35 Haddington SUITS and O'COATS $24.50

$40 Suits and Overcoats.... $29.50
$45 Suits and Overcoats.... $31.50
$50 Suits and Overcoats.... $34.50



Men's Furnishings at Bargain Prices

$2 to $3 SHIRTS
FROM OUR WINTER STOCK
$1.29
4 for $5.00
Madras — Broadcloth — Kooltex — Stripes — Figures and plain — collar attached or separate collars. Some slightly soiled from handling — all sizes.

$2.00 PAJAMAS
$1.55
2 for $3.00
Fancy patterns and plain broadcloth in pull-over and coat styles.

1/2 OFF ALL BROCADE HOUSE ROBES

$1.00 NECKTIES 65c

$1.50 Neckties.. 95c
$2.00 Neckties.. $1.15
$2.50 Neckties.. $1.65

Hosiery Reduced

75c Wool Hose.. 69c
$1.00 Wool Hose. 89c
$1.50 Wool Hose. $1.15

75c and $1.00 Novelty Hose
49c
Silk and Silk and Lisle

$8.00 SHOES
$5.85
Black and tan calfskin oxfords in the newest styles. All sizes.

Shorts & Shirts
79c
2 for $1.50
New fancy patterns—in the popular athletic cut—a very big value.

$5 Pigskin and Mocha Gloves $3.65

1331 F STREET MEYER'S SHOP 1331 F STREET

# 5 AIR VICTIMS WILL BE BURIED TUESDAY

## Army Aviators Who Died in Crash of Plane to Lie in Arlington.

### EIGHTH OF CREW IS DEAD

Five of the eight Bolling Field airmen killed Friday at Royalton, Pa., in the crash of a transport plane en route from Middletown, Pa., to Bolling Field, will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery Tuesday morning.

Services for Lieut. Henry R. Angell, Birmingham, Ala., commander of the ill-fated return flight, will be held at 10 o'clock at the receiving vault, and his interment will be followed by those of Master Sergt. Joseph B. McCarty, Staff Sergts. Henry Cronan and Rudolph J. Le Hutta, of this city, and Private Samuel P. Jones, Bellbuckle, Tenn. The bodies will be brought here tomorrow afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

The body of Private Clarence E. Birch, Chicago, Ill., will be sent there for burial, and that of Sergt. Patrick Conroy, Somerville, Mass., who died from injuries yesterday at Harrisburg, Pa., to New York. Time and place of burial of Private Michael B. Kelly, Mineraville, Pa., has not been decided, his nearest relatives having not yet been heard from.

**Eighth Victim Is Dead.**

Death of Sergt. Conroy in a hospital at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday, brought the toll of deaths to eight, the entire crew of the plane, in the worst heavier-than-air accident in the history of the Army Air Corps, and exceeded only by the explosion of the Army dirigible airship Roma, at Hampton Roads, Va., in 1922, when 34 were killed.

Assistant Secretary of War Davison, in charge of aviation, said yesterday: "It is very sad. We are still without detailed information and can not draw any conclusions until it is received. Flying as much as we do, I suppose we must expect such things, but we are mighty sorry when they come to us. There is not much we can say until Capt. Dinger returns with the stories of any persons who may have witnessed the crash."

Capt. Harry A. Dinger had flown to Middletown, Pa., air depot Friday with the ill-fated plane, but left it there, and with Master Sergt. Charles Maylon, another member of the crew, flew back to Bolling Field in an amphibian plane. Learning of the death of his comrades on arrival here, he immediately made a return flight to Middletown in a fresh plane to assist in their identification. He made the trip in 40 minutes. It usually requires one or two hours

**Flip of Coin Decides Fate.**

A flip of a coin decided who would fly the ill-fated Fokker on its return trip to Bolling Field, according to Associated Press dispatches. Capt. Dinger and Lieut. Angell tossed the coin to see who would fly the amphibian plane, and the captain won, the dispatches stated, leaving Lieut. Angell to fly the Fokker.

Two investigations began at the Middletown depot yesterday, headed by Capt. Merritt P. Estabrook and Lieuts. Harry Mills and M. McGregor. The wrecked plane had been used by Assistant Secretary Davison and Lieut. Lester J. Maitland, one of the California-Hawaii fliers. He flew Maj. Gen. James E. Fecht, chief of air corps, to Fort Bragg, N. C., in the plane last week. Bolling Field officials declared it had been thoroughly inspected before its last trip and found in good condition.

The death of Sergt. Conroy is a great obstacle in the final solution of the cause of the crash, War Department officials said. He remained unconscious to the last. Capt. Dinger and mechanics who worked on the plane testified before the investigating boards yesterday. Lieut. Deveraux M. Myers flew to Middletown to assist Capt. Dinger.

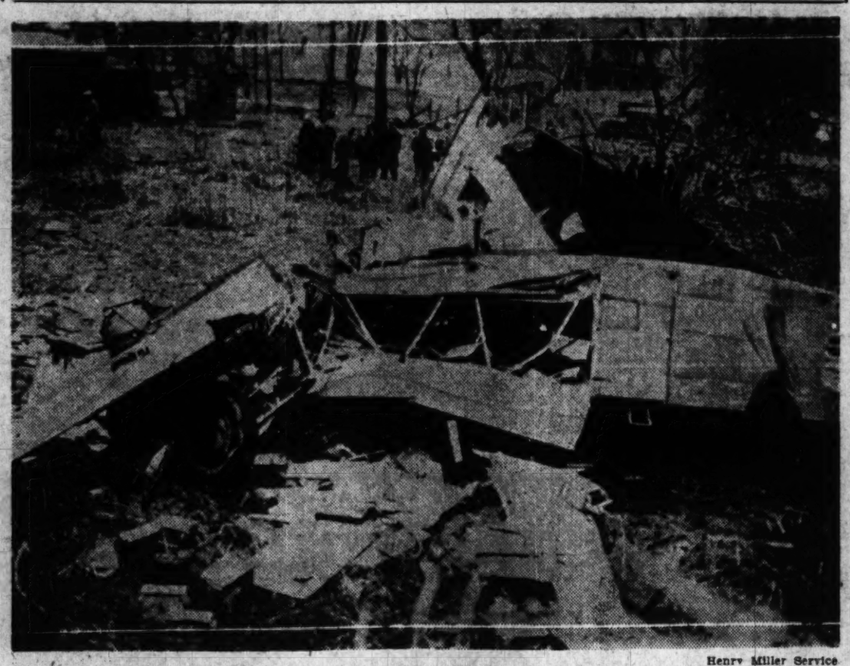
**Fiancee Present at Death.**

Sergt. Conroy died in the presence of his fiancee, Miss Charlotte Bucker, 24, of Washington, according to Associated Press dispatches. Miss Bucker arrived in Harrisburg yesterday morning just ten minutes before Conroy expired, the dispatches stated. Conroy and Miss Bucker were to have been married next month and he had promised to give up aviation, the girl was quoted as saying.

The Associated Press also described her as being resigned to Conroy's death and quoted her as saying: "I guess it's the best. I can't imagine my big, strong Pat a hopeless invalid—or mad."

Miss Bucker's address in Washington was not carried in press messages from Harrisburg, and her name does not appear in Washington or suburban directories.

## ARMY PLANE THAT CARRIED EIGHT FLIERS TO DEATH



Henry Miller Service

Wreckage of the Army transport plane, C-2, that carried eight men to death Friday when it cracked in an attempt at a forced landing a few minutes after taking off from the Army airport at Middletown, Pa.

# 26,000 FLU DEATHS LISTED IN 7 WEEKS

## Census Bureau Figures Show Epidemic Is Rife, Report Analysis Says.

### FOUR MORE DEAD IN CITY

(Associated Press.)

Public health officials estimated approximately 26,000 persons died from influenza and pneumonia in the United States during the seven weeks preceding January 5. The estimate was determined after analysis of reports reaching the Census Bureau from cities in various parts of the country.

"Any doubt as to the reality of the current influenza epidemic," a statement said, "is promptly dispelled by an examination of the mortality statistics."

According to a "conservative estimate," it continued, "there have been to January 5 no less than 26,000 deaths in the United States attributable to the epidemic."

"During the seven weeks from November 18 to January 5," the statement said, "the cumulated annual death rate from influenza and pneumonia in excess of the average for the corresponding period of the last four years was 1,129 per 100,000 population in 78 large cities reporting to the United States Bureau of Census.

"This is equal to an actual rate for the seven weeks of 21.7 per 100,000. Applying this rate to the population of the United States, approximately 120,000,000, yields an estimate of 26,000 excess deaths for the seven weeks, at the end of which the mortality had entered a definite decline only in the Western States.

"It is believed that this estimate is highly conservative."

The heaviest mortality thus far, the statement noted, was in mountain States. There was a possibility, it said, that the peak of mortality may now have been reached in South Atlantic and some of the Central States.

Four additional deaths were attributed to influenza in reports to the District Health Department yesterday, according to figures made public by Dr. E. J. Schwartz, acting health officer while Dr. William C. Fowler is confined to his home by illness. The total of deaths reported from influenza since January 1 now stands at 28.

There were 100 additional cases of the disease reported yesterday, bringing the total since January 1 to 1,106. The largest number reported on any one day was 116, on January 5, Dr. Schwartz expressed the belief that the peak of the influenza epidemic has been reached in the District.

Time savers—In your search for a room, house or apartment, look first at the great variety of places offered in today's Post in the classified columns.

## *Three Senators Have Influenza; Others Ill*

(Associated Press.)

Half a dozen senators are ill or are recovering from influenza, grip, colds and other ailments.

Senator Watson, of Indiana, remained at home yesterday with a severe cold, which it was feared might develop into influenza, and Senator Howell, of Nebraska, has been in Walter Reed Hospital suffering with an artery ailment ever since Congress convened before the holidays.

Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the naval affairs committee, has been obliged to stay at home with grip, but is expected to return to the Senate tomorrow. Senator Walsh, of Montana, has been absent for several days with influenza, but is recovering.

Senator Black, of Alabama, who also had influenza, was detained at home after the holidays and was several days late in returning to the Capitol. Senator Larrazolo, of New Mexico, another influenza victim, returned yesterday.

## Man Choked Wife, Policemen Charge

### Officers Are Credited With Saving Woman's Life. Husband Arrested.

Three policemen of the Ninth Precinct are credited with having saved the life of Mrs. James Brady, 919 Twelfth street northeast, yesterday afternoon.

Responding to a call, they forcibly entered the kitchen of the house and found Mrs. Brady on the floor semi-conscious. They reported that the husband was choking her.

Brady was arrested and Mrs. Brady was removed to Casualty Hospital, where she was treated for severe bruises about the head and throat by Dr. S. Wandolowski. Against the advice of physicians she returned to her home.

Brady, who gave his occupation as decorator, was held at the precinct station under a charge of assault and will be given a hearing tomorrow. Policemen J. M. Crawford, R. A. Crowley and J. B. Hickey ordered the removal of Mrs. Brady to the hospital.

## Turkey and Roumania Dispute Over Island

Adakali, Roumania, Jan. 12. — This tiny island, situated picturesquely in the Danube, almost at the entrance of the great Danubian defile known as the Iron Gates, has become a subject of renewed dispute between Turkey and Roumania.

## England-Australia Air Trip Earns Gold Medal

London, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Bert Hinkler, British aviator, has been awarded the gold medal of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale for the most meritorious flight in 1928.

In making this announcement the Royal Aero Club said that the award recognized his lone air journey in a light plane from England to Australia.

# WIFE'S FIRST MATE TRAILED, SAYS MAN

## Sought Data for Use in Child-Custody Trial, Admits F. N. Watriss.

### GIRL $3,000,000 HEIRESS

West Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 12 (A.P.). Hearing on the petition of Mrs. Frederick N. Watriss, former wife of Frank Duff Frazier, New York and Palm Beach, for permanent custody of their daughter, Diana, was continued indefinitely late today, when attorneys for Mrs. Watriss rested their case.

Watriss, vice president of the Mexican Seaboard Oil Co., admitted on the witness stand today in his wife's suit against Frank Duff Frazier, her former husband, for custody of their child, that he had employed detectives to gather information concerning Frazier's life for use at the present trial.

Occupying the stand all morning, Watriss related accounts of meetings in Europe with his wife after her separation from Frazier and before her marriage to him. His testimony concerning the employment of detectives came on cross-examination after he had told the court he was aware of being shadowed, himself, while in Europe in 1925, during which time he saw Mrs. Frazier frequently.

He retained two detectives, he said, one of whom made two trips abroad to follow Frazier and another one trip.

Both Mr Frazier and his former wife have charged each other with being "unfit persons" to care for their 8-year-old child, Diana, who is heiress to a $3,000,000 fortune.

Under a court order now in effect, custody of the child is divided between the father and mother.

Mrs. Watriss occupied the witness stand for five hours yesterday, under a stringent cross-examination, during which her former husband's attorneys sought to prove that she was intimate with her present husband while she was married to Frazier.

Admitting that she had traveled extensively with Watriss before she was divorced from Frazier, Mrs. Watriss maintained that they were well chaperoned at all times, and that their relations never had been questionable.

## TWO HELD IN MURDER PLOT CHARGE



Associated Press Photo.

Upper, left to right—Taylor Pierce and William Thompson, who are being held by police in connection with the attempt to assassinate Ralph A. Wood, wealthy real estate operator of Wyandotte, Mich. Lower (inset)—Cecil Holt, 25-year-old accountant, who is said to have informed police of the plot he declared had been hatched by the real estate man's estranged wife, Grace.

## A.A.A. Pays Rewards Of $100 to Four

### Information in Accident Case Leads to First Capital Awards.

The District of Columbia division of the American Automobile Association yesterday paid rewards of $100 to four persons who recently supplied information which resulted in the arrest and conviction of an autoist who is alleged to have left the scene of an accident.

The recipients of the checks are O. W. Snellings, of 634 I street northwest; Angelo J. Vammino, of 434 First street southeast; H. E. Hanthorn, of 625 Seventh street southeast, and George O. Sunday, of 316 S street northeast.

The rewards are the first made since the association inaugurated the plan to compensate individuals cooperating in such endeavors. The "hit-and-run" accident resulting in the awards occurred September 15, when an automobile driven by Charles Day, of 1314 Fifth street northwest, struck Rudolph Spambella, of 705 Fifth street northwest.

## MRS. WOOD, FREED, LATER REARRESTED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

said. "Mr. Wood's insurance is $50,000 and was taken out when I established him in business, obtained credit for him and otherwise helped. It was purely a business protective measure such as any competent business woman would consider not only good business but a necessity."

Mrs. Wood told of her early life and added that Wood "never had a dollar of his own until last October. I made him, supported him, kept him going. It was my business, not his."

Discussing the plot charges, she said: "I am too busy; I have been too busy all my life to indulge myself in motion picture plots and absurd conspiracies.

"I am not worried about this case. I am innocent. I know in my own mind that such is the case and that I can prove my innocence.

"The thing I am most worried about are my poor little canary birds. I am afraid they have been without food and water."





DON'T LET IT GET YOU!

Stop That Cold NOW!

By Prompt Use of THE NEW

Menth-O-Pine

A Triumph in Research for the Treatment of Colds

The "Flu" is raging throughout the country. Over 1,250,000 cases have already been reported. It is important that every precaution be taken to prevent it from spreading. Guard against colds!

Regular use of Menth-O-PINE will not only prevent colds but will give instant relief from colds, which may turn into "Flu." Soothing and healing to the inflamed membranes while it checks germ growth.

*Whether you have a cold or not—don't take chances. Get a jar of this NEW MENTH-O-PINE—Today—at your druggist's —and start using it now.*

Tune in on the Menth-O-Pine Trio, Wednesday, January 16, at 8:30 P. M. Station WMAL.

25c—At All Drug Stores—45c

Tune in on the Menth-O-Pine Trio, Wednesday, January 16, at 8:30 P. M. Station WMAL.





We've brought the New York Automobile Show to WASHINGTON

Now you can see the exact duplicate of the Reo Motor Car Company's exhibit at the New York Auto Show in Grand Central Palace.

The latest models . . . the same in every detail as the ones that are being shown to the critical New York show-goers.

HERE IN OUR SALESROOM!

Reo Flying Cloud *the Master*, with the latest refinements . . . new color harmonies in upholstery and interior decoration—AT A NEW LOWER PRICE . . .

Reo Flying Cloud *the Mate*, the junior companion of *the Master*. Smaller, lower in price, but in comfort, safety, and all-round performance, worthy—in every way—to bear the name Reo Flying Cloud—from $1375 to $1520.

You know Reo of old. Come and see these, the latest members of the distinguished Reo family.

Supremely worth while, these companion Flying Clouds, and yet . . .

**Now you can have a Flying Cloud at a lower price than ever before.**

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY · LANSING, MICHIGAN

REO

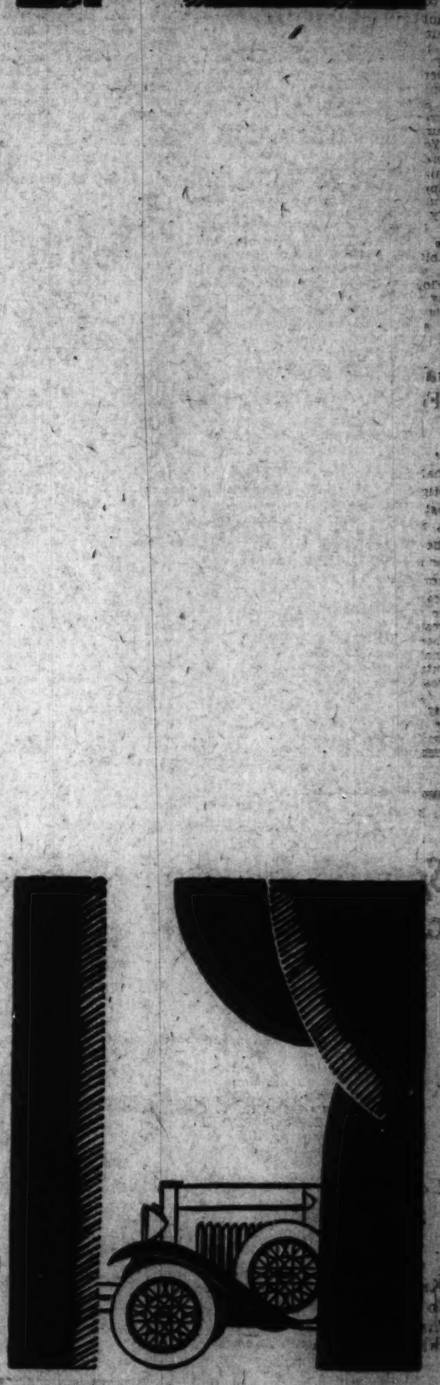
THE TREW MOTOR CO.

JOSEPH B. TREW, *President*

1509-11 Fourteenth Street N.W. Phones Decatur 1910 to 1913

Salesroom Open Daily Until 9 P. M.; Sunday Until 5 P. M.

WARRENTON HUDSON-ESSEX CO., Warrenton, Va.
JOHN A. KEYSER, Washington, Va.
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A. A. AUSTIN, Staunton, Va.
GEORGE WASHINGTON GARAGE, Winchester, Va.
POMEROY MOTOR CO., Fredericksburg, Va.
ROBERT V. NORRIS, La Plata, Md.



# HUGHES TAKES TRAIL OF BANKRUPTCY RING

## Bar Association, He Says, to Unravel Alleged Robbing of Widows and Orphans.

## U. S. HUNTING FOR FUNDS

New York, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—The story of widows and orphans being mulcted of their estate funds and of a bankruptcy ring which profited to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars a year claimed chief attention of Federal authorities in New York tonight.

So great is the scope of the investigation that Chrales Evans Hughes, former chief justice, has entered the case and will start an investigation of the alleged unscrupulous tactics of the bankruptcy attorneys.

The mulctings—compared in many instances with the Charles Ponzi scheme in Boston several years ago—came after David Steinhardt, a prominent bankruptcy attorney, disappeared. And from that disappearance have arisen stories of deprivations to widows and alleged embezzlements of court funds, which some authorities say may total at least $1,000,000.

**Two Men Indicted.**

The complete investigation into the bankruptcy conspiracy will be placed before the January term of the Federal grand jury Tuesday by United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle. Already two men have been indicted. Tuttle said the indictments merely "scratched the surface."

Steinhardt was indicted yesterday for embezzlement, as was Merrill E. Gates, Jr., a son of a former president of Amherst University. Max Pinner, a Federal court clerk, is under arrest and is at Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken after he had attempted suicide. It was reported Federal authorities had found canceled checks, issued to Pinner, totaling more than $100,000, and made out by bankruptcy attorneys.

The missing bankruptcy attorney disappeared from his comfortable home one week. Since then Federal authorities claim to have discovered that he handled some 125 bankruptcy cases last year.

In many instances he had called for reinvestment of assets. In other instances, they allege, he handled estates for widows and children and offered to invest their savings, consoling them for their losses and promising to be a good friend. In some instances he promised returns of as much as 25 per cent a month, the authorities charge.

**Hunt for Funds Begins.**

What Steinhardt did with the money he is alleged to have embezzled puzzled authorities. He was believed to have lived a moderate life. Authorities have started searching for private safety deposit vaults where they contend he must have deposited some $500,000. Today Assistant United States District Attorney George Mintzer seized the contents of two safety deposit boxes alleged to have been rented by Steinhardt and Pinner. The contents were not made public.

Many receivers are reported to have been delinquent in their accounts in the last few years and United States Attorney Tuttle has requested all referees to name the attorneys who have been delinquent.

Hughes, in announcing that the Bar Association would investigate, said he knew little of the malpractices charged, but that the information already obtained by Tuttle was sufficient to warrant appointment of a special committee Monday. If the malpractice charges are substantiated, the attorneys probably will be disbarred in addition to facing Federal action.

# Architects Hail Improved Designs

## Federal Buildings of Last Few Years Real Art, Is Report Made.

Betterment of the work of Government architects in recent years was hailed last night at a banquet of the Federal Architects Association at the Cosmos Club by L. M. Leisenring, War Department architect. Leisenring pointed to a series of transitions in designing of Federal buildings, with the early period, during which the Capitol, the White House, the Treasury Building and the Washington Monument were designed, as one of real architectural accomplishment.

The period which produced the State Building and others he termed "the Dark Ages" of Federal architecture, and the present period, he said, has brought an immense betterment in the production of Government building designers.

Little business was transacted at the dinner, which was chiefly for the entertainment and amusement of the members. Several acts were put on by architects, and moving pictures from the Signal Corps and the Department of Commerce, showing various public buildings throughout the country, were shown.

# Junior Hadassah Dance February 21

The seventh annual dance of the Junior Hadassah of Washington will be given at the Willard Hotel on February 21.

Miss Dorothy Cooper is chairman of the dance committee; Miss Lillian Robbin, of the program committee, and the Misses Sarah Bennett and Pauline Steinberg are handling tickets.

# MELLON TO DECLINE BIG PROHIBITION FUND

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Treasury deficit, without materially improving the prohibition situation.

Ten years ago, when the Volstead act was being enacted, Senator Warren warned his colleagues that it would cost $50,000,000 a year to enforce it. He was severely criticised for this declaration by the drys. The Harris amendment would run the enforcement sum to about $38,000,000.

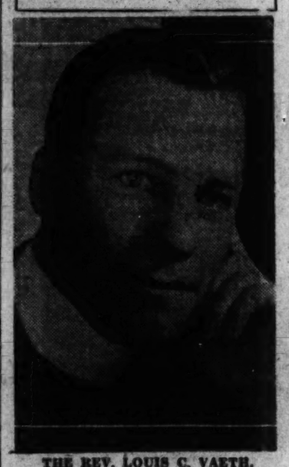
Republican dry leaders in the House heard about the Mellon decision yesterday and declared it would help stop it, should the Senate send it there.

The news of the Treasury attitude came as a great relief to members who were in doubt as to what to do about the extra $25,000,000.

Representative Louis Cramton (Republican), Michigan, legislative spokesman and director of prohibition measures in the House, declared that politics is responsible for the effort to increase the appropriation for prohibition enforcement.

"There are many Democrats in Congress," said Cramton, "who got in wrong during the election and evidently are trying to set themselves right now by asking for large appropriations for prohibition enforcement. Again, there are wets who always are anxious to embrace an opportunity to embarrass prohibition enforcement and in this case are doing it by endeavoring to make the cost of prohibition enforcement prohibitive."

## BANQUET HEAD



THE REV. LOUIS C. VAETH.

# Banquet Arranged For Faith Workers

## Archbishop Curley, Other Prominent Catholics to Make Addresses.

The Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, O. P., prior of the Dominican House of Studies, was yesterday added to the list of speakers for the banquet of the Propagation of Faith Society in the Mayflower Hotel Tuesday evening.

Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, will be the principalspeaker at the affair, which is being tendered to promoters, secretaries and directors of the society by the Rev. Louis C. Veath, diocesan director. Other addresses will be made by Bishop John McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Washington, and Mgr. James H. Ryan, the new rector of Catholic University. The last banquet of the organization was held a year ago in Baltimore. The society is engaged in home and foreign mission work of the Catholic Church.

More than 200 persons are expected to attend. Father Vaeth declared yesterday. He is being assisted in preparation of plans by a local committee that includes Alma Happ, Francis McCann, Bernadette Dore and Mary O'Keefe.

The St Marys Industrial School Band will furnish the music. The program, which commences at 9 p. m., will be broadcast through Station WOL.

# FENN BILL FAVORED IN SENATE, BELIEF

## Jam of Measures May Halt Vote, However, on House Reapportionment Plan.

## TILSON TESTS SENTIMENT

(Associated Press.)

House leaders visited the Senate yesterday to gauge the prospects for passage there of the Fenn bill passed yesterday by the House to reapportion its membership on the basis of the approaching 1930 census. They found a clouded, but apparently favorable outlook.

Senate leaders reminded their House colleagues that it has been the practice in general in the past for the Senate to enact legislation which has been passed by the House and deals entirely with the House.

However, the Senate calendar is becoming jammed. Two of the vital appropriation bills have been hanging fire, pending conclusion of the Kellogg antiwar treaty debate. The treaty has become involved in the threatened fight against the cruiser construction bill and Senate business is temporarily deadlocked.

If the jam breaks, it is the opinion of many senators that the House will be given its bill, although any determined opposition to it in the Senate will have good chance of success with the time of this session limited and the calendar already filled with other business.

Representative Tilson, of Connecticut, the Republican leader in the House, personally conducted the survey made by House members of the Senate situation yesterday. Meanwhile, the House bill must go to a Senate committee before it can come up on the floor.

# WHALEN TO REVEAL ROTHSTEIN BUNGLING

## Story of Police Blunders to Be Gained by Threats of Pension Loss.

## DETECTIVE IS RESTORED

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Jan. 12.—Some day in the dim if not far distant future a curious public will be told the weird detective yarn of how the Arnold Rothstein murder mystery was confused by experts.

Commissioner Grover A. Whalen promised as much today after he had restored Detective Sergt. John Cordes, suspended ace, to duty in the Bronx and announced that the hero policeman would not face charges of neglect of duty in the case until after a jury had decided if George A. McManus was the slayer of Rothstein.

"That probably will be five or six months from now," Whalen remarked. A month ago District Attorney Joab H. Banton cheerfully declared that the McManus prosecution was "air tight, and I will be ready to try the case in a week."

Data for the strange story of early bungling activity in the regime of former Police Commissioner Warren will be gathered by Whalen from dismissed officials and detectives with the threat of holding up pensions if they refuse to talk, he announced. He hinted that some of the neglect by the city operatives was of a suspicious nature.

Whalen did not name individuals from whom he hoped to squeeze Rothstein data. Those who once were active in the Rothstein case and now draw pensions include former Chief Inspector William Lahey, John D. Coughlin, former chief of detectives; Arthur Carey, former homicide squad chief, and Detective Joseph Daly.

The Housewife who takes pride in the orderly and economical conduct of her household affairs finds Post Want Ads of great help in keeping things running smoothly. When the cook leaves, she simply calls Main 4205 and inserts an advertisement in the "Help Want" columns. That's that. When she tires of some bit of furniture, she again calls Main 4205 and a small advertisement under "For Sale Miscellaneous" brings a customer.


# WOOL RUGS
*woven in*
# AMERICA



*WITH an amazing skill, great power looms have woven these floorcoverings that surpass in beauty and durability the early hand-woven creations of America. Every rug is an artistic triumph. Every price is another example of the unapproachable values that the Store of Sloane consistently offers.*

Deep piled AXMINSTERS, seamless and sturdy, from

$45 to $60

*in the 9' x 12' size*

Closely woven seamless WILTON RUGS in the choicest colors and designs, from

$75 to $150

*in the 9' x 12' size*

# W. & J. SLOANE

*"The House with the Green Shutters"*

709-711-713 TWELFTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

STORE OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M. DAILY
INCLUDING SATURDAY
*Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged*
*Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries an Assurance of Satisfaction*



## Thin-Shell Filled Dainties

*100% Filled*

39c Lb. Jar



A delicious assortment of filled hard candies. All fresh thinshell cuts with tempting fillings of fruit jams, marmalades, nuts and creams. Not a single solid piece of hard candy in the jar. Take home a pound, everyone is sure to enjoy it.

Phone Main 5215
PEOPLES DRUG STORE
"All Over Town" —the Better to Serve You

*The Proper Fuel for All Pocket Lighters*

Shur-Fyre Pocket Lighter Fluid



25c can

*The Clear Fluid in the Orange Tin*

"Fill up" with Shur-Fyre. A quick steady smokeless flame is the result of using the proper fuel. The improvement in the performance of your lighter will delight you. Keep one can at the office and one can at home.

# News of Important Savings

*Lower Prices—Not One Day, But Every Day in the Year at "Peoples"*

## Stop Hair Falling



*Grow New Hair on Thin Spots*

New discovery massages reviving and germ combating elements directly to the roots of the hair. Stops falling hair in 70 out of 100 cases. Grows new hair in 90 days—or you pay nothing under written guarantee. Special price.



89c

VANESS
*Liquid Scalp Massage*

## Special Prices for Monday Only

| | |
|---|---|
| 35c Jar Vicks VapoRub Special, 20c | $1.30 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Special, 76c |
| $1.50 Fellow's Syrup Hypophosphites Special, 97c | 60c Wildroot Hair Tonic Special, 35c |
| $1.00 Azurea Face Powder Special, 61c | 65c Barbasol Shaving Cream Special, 38c |

*Ever Gaining In Popularity With Particular Women Everywhere*



Ensemble CREAM

75c, $1.25, $2.25

Used and recommended to promote and retain a youthful appearance to all complexions. Will not grow hair. It is an all purpose cream, scientifically prepared.



*Remove That 'Yellow Mask' From Your Teeth*

That yellowish tinge on your teeth—yes, you can remove it—and quickly! Use this magic ORPHOS TOOTH PASTE! Contains that famous ingredient leading dentists use for cleansing teeth. Pleasant, tasty, no grit or bleaching acids.

*Orphos Tooth Paste 50c Tube,* 39c

## HOME REMEDIES

*. . . priced very low.*

| | |
|---|---|
| $1 Bayer Aspirin Tablets, 100's | 79c |
| $1 Tanlac Tonic | 73c |
| 60c McCoy's Tablets, small | 37c |
| 60c Nozol, for head colds | 50c |
| 50c Phillips Milk of Magnesia | 39c |
| 50c Weck's Healing Cream | 42c |
| 75c P. D. Alophen Pills | 49c |
| 75c P. D. Lavacol | 59c |
| Emerson's Arodyne | 50c |
| $1.50 Agarol Compound | 98c |
| 30c Groves Bromo Quinine | 18c |
| $1.20 Scott's Emulson | 79c |
| $1 Horlick's Malted Milk | 69c |
| 60c Fleets Phospho Soda | 45c |
| $1.25 Absorbine Junior | 83c |
| 75c Wyeth's Collyrium | 59c |



*Spray Solutions For Nose and Throat*

| | |
|---|---|
| Parke-Davis Chloretone, Inhalent, medium | 50c |
| Ercolin | $1.50 |
| Improved Dobell's Solution, pint | 25c |
| $1.00 Pineoleum Liquid | 69c |
| 60c Nozol, for head colds | 50c |
| $1.00 Vapex | 95c |
| $1.00 Pineoleum Outfit | 69c |
| 50c Musoldent | 37c |
| $1.25 Glycothymoline | 81c |

*Prevent Flu Germs From Getting a Start*

## Dobell Atomizers



*Peoples Price,* $1.49

The delicate membrane of mouth, nose and throat should be protected from contagion and dust particles.

Use one of these sprays as regularly as you do your tooth brush. It will prevent infection and keep your nose and throat healthy and clean.

*"For Your Health's Sake"*

## An Invitation to Ladies of Washington!



*Consult*

**Miss Davis**

*about matters pertaining to the complexion*

*Now at*

PEOPLES DRUG STORE NO. 6

*15th and G Sts. N. W.*

A beautiful complexion is the rightful heritage of every woman. Any woman in Washington who is anxious to learn of approved methods of beauty culture, which may be applied in the privacy of one's own boudoir, is urged to come to Peoples Drug Store No. 6, 15th and G Streets N.W., and have a chat with Miss Dollie Davis, a special representative of Barbara Gould Complexion Specialties. There is no charge for Miss Davis' advice.



*for pep appetite complexion* — *builds strength clears the skin*

*Take*

S. S. S.

*—the great tonic Purely Vegetable*

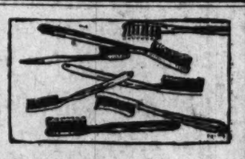
*Regular Size,* 89c

*Double Size,* $1.49

## TOILET ARTICLES

*. . . at a saving*

| | |
|---|---|
| Armand Cold Cream Powder | $1.00 |
| 50c Pompeian Face Powder | 44c |
| Ensemble Cream, medium | $1.25 |
| 30c Kolynos Dental Cream | 19c |
| 20c Laco Castile Soap, 8 for | 50c |
| 50c Orphos Tooth Paste | 39c |
| 50c Mavis Talcum Powder | 33c |
| 60c Djer-Kiss Face Powder | 39c |
| Melba Lov'Me Face Powder | 75c |
| $1 Wildroot Hair Tonic | 63c |
| 50c Mary Garden Rouge | 42c |
| 35c Cutex Cuticle Remover | 21c |
| $1 Herpicide Hair Tonic | 69c |
| 25c Squibb's Talcum Powder | 17c |
| $1.50 Houbigant Face Powder | $1.09 |
| 35c Corega Tooth Powder | 24c |



## Bristle-Tite Tooth Brushes

25c, 35c, 50c, 59c

The bristles used in these tooth brushes polish the teeth amazingly white. The handles are substantially made in various colors so that each member of the family may have a tooth brush with a different colored handle. Every Bristle-Tite Brush is made of carefully selected material and sturdily built by master workmen.

*A Size and Shape for Every Member of the Family*

*Peoples Floor Wax*

49c can



A few minutes rubbing with this wax will make any floor smooth and glossy.



*Complete Shinola*

**Home Sets**

This set consists of bristle dauber, lambs wool brush and one box of polish — any color.

39c

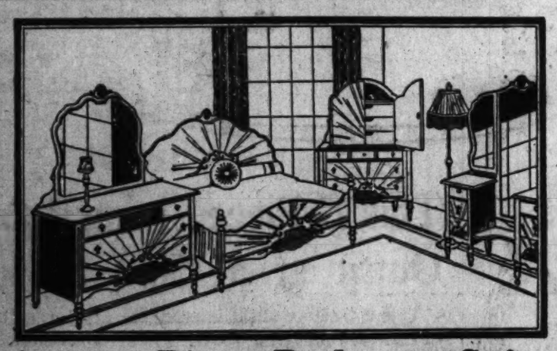
No Interest or Extras Added to Our Budget Plan! GOLDENBERG'S The Dependable Store Both Sides of Seventh at K Open a Charge Account—Not Interest—No Service Charges.

# Goldenberg's SEMI ANNUAL Furniture Sale —your word is your pocketbook!

**In Goldenberg's Semi-Annual Furniture Sale, all you have to do is "say the word" to start the furniture you've picked out on its way to your home. We don't give you a "third degree" examination before we give you credit. Your word is your pocketbook!**

**When we get ready for the great Semi-Annual Furniture Sale we exert every effort—we "pull all the wires" to bring wonderful furniture "buys" to Washington. It's a serious business—because this sale has made a big name for itself. And each year we set out to add to its fame!**

## $200,000 Worth of FURNITURE Will Go for $149,000!



### $249 4-Piece Bedroom Suite

Hand-matched Walnut Veneered fronts. Tops and sides of figured walnut, combined with gumwood. Your choice of roomy Chifforobe or Chest of Drawers, Full-length Vanity, Dresser, Double Bed and Large Dresser. Same suite with twin beds, $199.

**$159**



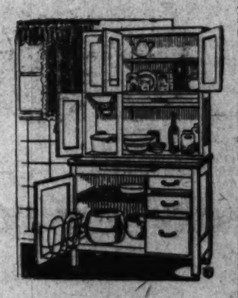
**$6 to $15 Bedroom or Dining Room Chairs and Rockers**

**$2.95**

Odd Chairs left over from Suites, in Walnut finishes, upholstered Seats. Remarkable values.

### The 6 big reasons

1. The savings during this sale were made possible only through tremendous purchases.
2. Nationally advertised Furniture reduced for this Semi-Annual event. Such famous makes as Kroehler, Simmons, Englander, etc. The pick of America's leading furniture manufacturers.
3. We will hold all purchases for future delivery.
4. We are offering the greatest assortment and lowest prices in our history.
5. "First come" may have their choice of the best values.
6. No large cash outlay is necessary. Use our Budget Plan and extend your payments over a long period. We do not penalize OUR customers—no interest—no extras added for this privilege.



**$39 Kitchen Cabinet**

**$28.95**

Metal-lined Bread Box, Flour Bin, etc. White enamel, conveniently arranged, and with many compartments.



### $225 10-Piece Dining Room Suite

The Chairs are unusually attractive. Buffet has lined drawer for silver. China Cabinet has drawer; new style pedestal Table, console Server.

**$179**



### $59 6-Piece Dinette Suite

Genuine Walnut Veneers, combined with gumwood, Tudor design. The Buffet has roomy drawer space. The Extension Table and 4 Chairs are sturdily constructed, making a very convenient Dinette Set.

**$49**

## A Sale Extraordinary to Celebrate the Opening of Our Downstairs NEW RUG AND LINOLEUM DEPT.

**Use Our Budget Plan—No interest; no extras added; we do not penalize our friends.**

*Double the Space! Double the Sales Force! Largest Selections in Washington!*

**$5.95 and $6.95 Worsted Velvet or Axminster Rugs**

27x48 to 27x60 in. Worsted Velvet and Deep Pile Axminster Rugs. In oval and regular shapes..... **$3.95**

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

**Axminster RUGS $50 and $55 9x12 Seamless**

Extra heavy high-piled grade. Beautiful patterns in rich, luxurious colors. Alex. Smith's and other brands. **$39**

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

**$89 to $98 Room Size Seamless Wilton Rugs**

All brand new patterns, fringed ends, size 9x12 ft. or 8.3x10.6 ft. Beautiful deep-pile fabrics that will give years of service on your floors. **$65**

Goldenberg's—Downstairs Store.

**Alex. Smith's Perfect Seamless Axminster and Velvet Rugs**

CARPET Alexander Smith & Sons COMPANY

Hundreds of Beautiful Patterns and colors to select from in the most popular sizes in the sale at big savings.
DOWNSTAIRS STORE

| $39 & $42.50 | $40 & $45 | $48 & $50 |
|---|---|---|
| 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 | 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 | 9x12 or 8.3x10.6 |
| Seamless Perfect Axminster Rugs | Seamless Perfect Velvet Rugs | Seamless Fringed Axminster Rugs |
| $25 | $28 | $35 |

*Downstairs Store*

**Felt-Base Rugs at Record Low Prices!**

*Downstairs Store*

**2,000 9x12 Felt-Base Squares**

Made by the Congoleum Co. 6 new patterns, suitable for any room. Sold as slight seconds (but are comparatively perfect): made without border.... **$3.99**

**9x12, 9x10.6 or 9x9 ft. Felt-Base Rugs**

Congoleum and other brands. Variety of patterns to choose from. Sold as slight seconds... **$5.00**

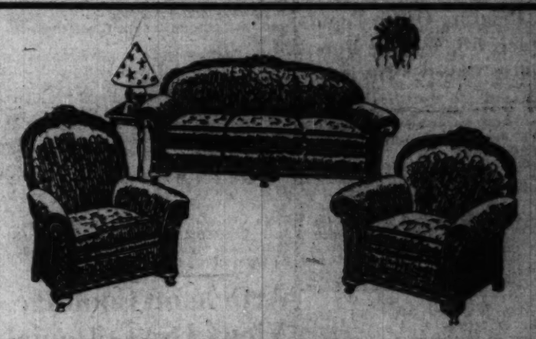
**9x12 Perfect Felt-Base Rugs**

Heavy weight, Duco finish Rugs in pretty carpet patterns, 8 different colors. Suitable for most any room in the home ..... **$6.75**

**Sale of 185 Rolls Felt-Base Floor Coverings**

50c Grade Felt-Base Floor Covering, square yard— **33c**

59c Grade Felt-Base Floor Covering, square yard— **39c**



### $149 3-Pc. Living Room Suite

Covered with two-tone Jacquard Velour, reversible spring-filled Cushions. This handsome suite is dignified and luxurious, one that will beautify your home. The three pieces are roomy and comfortable.

**$99**



### $29.50 5-Pc. Breakfast Set

Choice of ivory or gray decorated. Sturdily built Table with drop leaves and 4 quaint Chairs to match. All prettily decorated.

**$19.95**



### $219 3-Piece 100% Mohair Living Room Suite

**$169**

These 3 pieces, outstanding for their beauty and comfort, artistically upholstered in Mohair of good quality, in a choice of colors. Tops of seat cushions are covered in a contrasting material to match Mohair.



### $189 4-Piece Bedroom Suite

Dresser with large Mirror, full length Vanity Dresser, Chifforobe or Chest of Drawers and full size Bedstead. Genuine Walnut Veneers combined with gumwood.

**$129**

**Sale of Beds and Mattresses at ⅓ Off!**

**$7.50 METAL BEDS**

**$4.98**



Massive Posts, Brown finish, in double, three-quarter or twin sizes.

**$9.50 Roll-Edge Mattresses**

**$6.95**



Soft cotton filled, covered in Art Ticking, in double, three-quarter and twin sizes.

**$14 Layer Felt Mattress $9.69**

A 50-pound pure layer felt, roll edge finish, covered with Art Ticking. All regular sizes.

**$20 Imperial Edge Felt Mattresses**

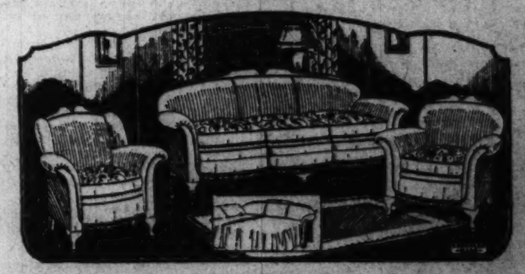
A 55-pound pure layer felt, covered with Art Ticking and Imperial stitched edge. All regular sizes. **$14.85**

**$15 METAL BEDS**

**$9.95**



Gothic designed and Cane panel effects, in double or twin sizes.



### $229 Kroehler Mohair Bed Suite

Carved frame top rail. Note the new style frame; it is difficult for even the wisest to tell whether it contains a bed or not. A fireside chair and club chair to match, covered with genuine mohair, outside backs of self-tone velour.

**$199**

# HENRY EVANS DIES; CAPITAL DRUGGIST

## Well-Known Store Proprietor, 73, Came Here When 17; Funeral Tomorrow.

### MASONS TO HOLD SERVICE

Henry Evans, 73 years old, retired druggist and an old resident of Washington, died early yesterday at his home, 3439 Holmead place northwest.

Mr. Evans operated several drug stores here, having entered that business as a young man. He was a member of the establishment of Tschiffley & Evans. The last store he operated was under his name at Fourteenth street and Columbia road northwest. He sold that store to the Peoples Drug Co. in 1924, at which time he retired from business.

Born in Wales, he was brought to the United States with his parents when he was 9 months old. He was reared on a farm near Gaithersburg, Md., and moved to Washington when 17 years old.

Surviving him are his wife and five daughters, Mrs. Stanley D. Willis, Mrs. G. Fenton Cramer, Mrs. A. B. Joachim, Mrs. William L. Gates and Mrs. Cyril C. Walker, all of Washington. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. James Woodhousem, of Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the residence. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery. Services at the grave will be in charge of the Mount Pleasant Lodge of Masons, of which Mr. Evans had been a member for many years.

## 'Con' Shea, Trucking Strike Chief, Dies

### Chicago Labor Leader Once Tried for Murder; Saved for Term in Prison.

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Cornelius P. ("Con") Shea, 56, who gained national attention a score of years ago as the "czar" of the "bloody teamsters strike" when he was president of the International Teamsters Union, died today. In those days, before the motor truck, the teamsters' strike all but paralyzed Chicago industry, and its violence gave rise to the "bloody" description.

Shea served a term in Sing Sing Prison, New York, for attempting to kill his sweetheart in 1909. Seven years ago he was acquitted of murdering a Chicago police captain. He was the center of a sensational conspiracy trial in the wake of the teamsters' strike, but was freed by a "hung" jury.

The teamsters went back on "Con" after the strike, but he stayed in the labor organizing field and was secretary of the Theatrical Janitors Union when he died. "Con" lived his own life and died a natural death. He underwent an operation for gall stones a few days ago.

## C. E. Haines Dies Suddenly at Home

### U. S. Printing Office Proof-Reader, 58, Will Be Buried in Charles Town.

Claude E. Haines, 58 years old, a proofreader in the Government Printing Office here, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home, 622 Quebec street northwest.

Mr. Haines was born at Charles Town, W. Va., the son of George W. Haines, who edited for some years the Spirit of Jefferson at Charles Town. Mr. Haines had been connected with the Government Printing Office ever since he came to Washington, about 35 years ago. He was a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was a member of the Washington Light Infantry Corps when a young man.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Elisabeth D. Haines; two sons, George L. Haines, of Washington, and Elvans D. Haines, of Luray, Va., and a daughter, Mrs. Alfred D. Irby, of Irvington, N. J. The body will be taken to Charles Town tomorrow for burial.

### GUSTAV R. KRAEMER DIES.

President of Hardware Firm Ill Only Five Days; Burial Tuesday.

Gustav R. Kraemer, 44 years old, a hardware dealer here for 25 years, died yesterday at his home, 1445 Madison street northwest, after a five-day illness of pneumonia.

Mr. Kraemer was president of the hardware firm of Kraemer & Duehring. He was a member of the Columbia Country Club and the City Club. He took an active part in civic affairs. He was the son of the late John and Julia Kraemer.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Daisy H. Kraemer; a son, Carl R. Kraemer, and a daughter, Miss Julia Kraemer. Funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning at the residence. The Rev. George M. Diffenderfer, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church, will officiate. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

### RITES FOR I. R. BLAISDELL.

Funeral of Internal Revenue Attorney to Be Held This Afternoon.

Funeral services for Irwin Rockwell Blaisdell, a special attorney in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who died in New York City Thursday, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the funeral chapel of Joseph Gawler & Sons, 1750 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The body will be taken to Montana for burial.

Mr. Blaisdell came to Washington four years ago from Montana, where he practiced law for a number of years. He was born in Champaign, Ill. He was a member of the Barristers Lodge of the Masonic order, a Rotarian and a member of the Congregational Church. Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Helen P. Blaisdell; a daughter, Miss Mary Blaisdell, and a son, James Blaisdell.

## Two Classes Formed In Study of Stenotypy

Stenotypy, the machine way of writing shorthand, has proved so popular as a study at Strayer College, 721 Thirteenth street, that a new instructor and two classes have been added to the course.

Mrs. Vida P. Sherburne will supplement the work of Mrs. Ella J. Streator in instructing day and evening classes. The college announced that the class which began the study last September is now taking 80-word dictation with ease. Two additional classes will be given at the college, starting tomorrow, at 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

### Exercises by Sons of Revolution.

Exercises commemorating the 172d anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton at the Hamilton statue in the rear of the Treasury Building Friday were under auspices of the Sons of the Revolution and not of the Sons of the American Revolution, as stated.

## DRUGGIST DIES



Harris & Ewing.
HENRY EVANS.

## Veteran Salesman Dies in Hospital

### Charles L. Henry, 74, Well Known as Mason, Victim of Appendicitis.

Charles L. Henry, 74 years old, veteran traveling salesman and prominent Mason, died yesterday at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. Mr. Henry came to the hospital last month to undergo a minor eye operation, but after it was performed successfully he developed a case of acute appendicitis, which was the cause of death.

Mr. Henry had spent most of his life traveling and at the time of his death was the dean of the traveling staff of Seabury & Johnson Co., New York. He was a member of Harmony Lodge of Masons here, Columbia Royal Arch, Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Council of Royal Masters; Eastern Star, Gideon Society, local branch of the Commercial Travelers and the Veterans Association of the District of Columbia.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Nora H. Henry.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Church of the Epiphany. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery. Services at the grave will be conducted by Masonic orders.

## R. L. Townsend, Ill 7 Weeks, Is Dead

### U. S. Printing Office Aid Is to Be Buried Tuesday in Cedar Hill.

Robert L. Townsend, 67-year-old Government employe, died last night after an illness of seven weeks at his home, 34 R street northeast.

Mr. Townsend had lived here for the past 30 years, coming her as a proofreader in the Government Printing Office, where he was employed up to the time of his death. He had already completed one extension of two years and had begun another after retirement.

Mr. Townsend was a native of Upshur County, W. Va. Before coming to the District he was editor of the Webster Echo at Webster Springs, W. Va., and of the Harrison Democrat at Salem, W. Va. He was a member of Typographical Union No. 101 here. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Florence May Townsend; two daughters, Mrs. William W. Watt and Mrs. Lilly G. Kennaner; one brother and five sisters. Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery, with the Rev. Hugh Stevenson, pastor of Bethany Baptist Church, officiating.

## Article on Coolidge Views Draws Denial

### Kellogg Tells Berlin Envoy Opinions on Reparations Were Not Revealed.

(Associated Press.)

Secretary Kellogg yesterday issued a formal statement declaring that the views of President Coolidge on the German reparations question had been misinterpreted in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt, published yesterday.

The statement said:

"The Secretary of State telegraphed the American Ambassador at Berlin that an article in the Berliner Tageblatt is without any foundation. The President has given no indication of his views on the tasks of the reparations expert committee nor expressed any opinion on the amount which should be determined as Germany's total indebtedness nor as to how many annual payments should be made. He has not said anything from which such inferences could be drawn."

President Coolidge was represented Friday as of the opinion that the essential question remaining to be settled at the coming reparations conference is the final amount which Germany will be called upon to pay and that the total must be carefully worked out by the commission of experts to meet the demands of equity and justice.

## J. P. MORGAN TO BE REPARATIONS EXPERT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

gan, for this reason has intimate personal knowledge of the financial structure of those countries, as well as the others which will be represented on the expert committee.

That the European governments concerned have been most fortunate in obtaining the services of Young and Morgan is the view generally expressed here. Morgan's name had not been mentioned in this connection, partly because of a general feeling that the task probably would not appeal to him. Just what means were employed to gain the consent of the New York banker to serve has not yet been disclosed.

In addition to his knowledge of financial conditions in Europe, Morgan will be able to give the experts and Government officials complete information concerning the attitude of American bankers toward the proposed flotation of a huge German bond issue, and tell them frankly what portion could reasonably be expected to be absorbed in this country at a given time.

### Mrs. J. W. S. Carlton Dies.

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Mrs. Josephine Winslow Smith Carlton, wife of Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., died here today.

### Slayer of General Hanged.

Belgrade, Jugoslavia, Jan. 12 (A.P.). A Bulgarian workman named Kralof, who murdered Gen. Kovatchevitch last year was hanged today. A petition for clemency was refused by two higher courts.

## Money for Tomb Of Unknown Asked

### Secretary of War Urges an Additional Fund to Build Approaches.

Additional funds for approaches to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery are sought, Secretary of War Davis having requested Representative Morin, chairman of the House military affairs committee, to introduce a bill authorizing appropriation for construction of surroundings, approaches and adjacent roadways.

The bill provides no specific sum, but authorizes a sufficient amount for construction in accordance with detailed plans and estimates to be prepared by Secretary Davis. It also provides that all plans be in harmony with the design of Thomas Hudson Jones, sculptor, and Lorimer Rich, architect, of New York, for the completed tomb.

Any sums appropriated under the bill will be in addition to $50,000 authorized in 1926 for the tomb's completion, of which $2,500 has been appropriated, and the remainder is carried in the 1930 budget. All semifinalists in the monument competition suggested approaches to the tomb.

## North Carolina Society Reception January 21

The North Carolina Society will elect officers at a New Year reception and dance at 2400 Sixteenth street on January 21.

Miss Jane Elizabeth Newton, secretary-treasurer, stated yesterday that applications for membership will be received at that time

## Officers Elected By Eastern Star

### Mrs. Gibbs Chosen Worthy Grand Matron; Proctor, Grand Patron.

Announcement was made yesterday of the election of Mrs. Pearl Watt Gibbs as worthy grand matron and John Clagett Proctor as worthy grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star in the District of Columbia.

Other officers elected were: Miss Katherine S. Merritt, associate grand matron; C. C. Galloway, associate grand patron; Mrs. Rose Yost, grand secretary; Mrs. Lillie McKenzie, grand treasurer; Mrs. Amy C. Hollander, grand conductress; Miss Edith A. Williams, associate grand conductress.

Members elected to the board of control were Reuben A. Bogley, William G. Betts, Mrs. Helen Brashear, Mrs. Maude Wright and Mrs. Nellie Plumley. Mrs. Alcena Lamond, Mrs. Helen B. Strait and Mrs. Flora E. Campbell were named members of the board of directors, and Mrs. Julia N. Streater a grand trustee for the grand chapter.

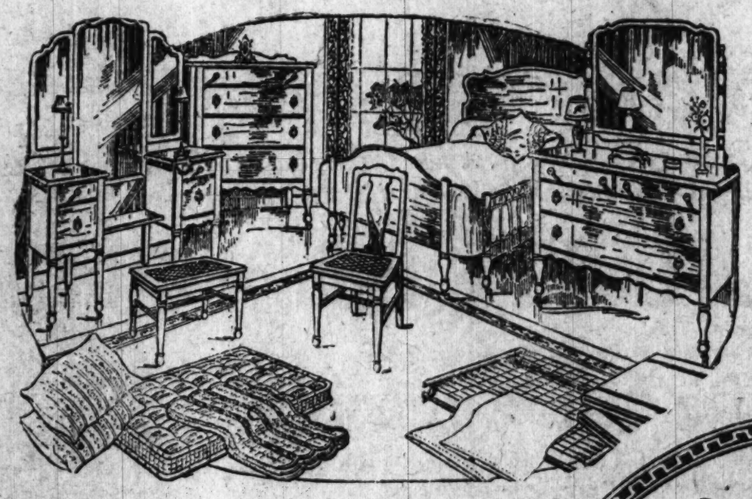
## Worker to Discuss Women in Palestine

Miss Golda Meyerson, secretary of the organized women workers of Palestine, will speak under auspices of the Pioneer Women's Organization at Jewish Community Center at 8 o'clock tonight on women's part in Palestine reconstruction.

The Pioneer Women's Organization supports four agricultural schools in Jerusalem and does Jewish child welfare work in the United States.


Save 10% to 40% in The Hub's Greatest January Clearance

Odd Pieces, Floor Samples in Complete Suites, Furniture, Lamps, Rugs, Stoves,—All Reduced

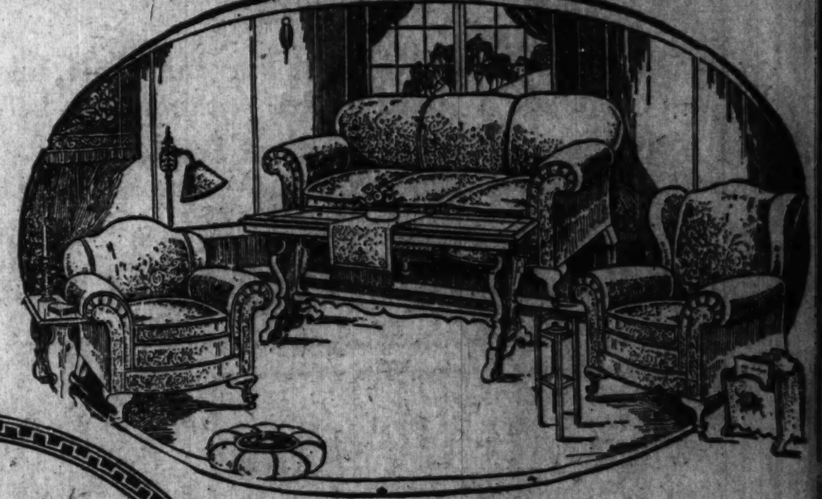


Above—Complete 14-Pc. Bedroom Outfit

This desirable outfit consists of a walnut finished gumwood dresser, a bow-end bed to match, a chest of drawers, four-drawer vanity, two pillows, two pillowcases, two sheets, bedspread, spring and combination mattress. Vanity bench and chair extra.

$98

$5.00 Down



This 11-Piece Living Room Outfit at a $50.00 Saving

This attractive outfit is complete with everything to furnish your living room. Pictured, a velour covered loose-cushion settee, armchair, wing chair, magazine carrier, smoker, end table, bridge lamp and shade, davenport table and a table scarf.

$98

$5.00 Down

Open a Convenient Charge Account at The Hub—Pay Out of Income

RUG FREE RUG FREE

$98.00

$5.00 DELIVERS ANY OUTFIT

The Hub

Free Premiums

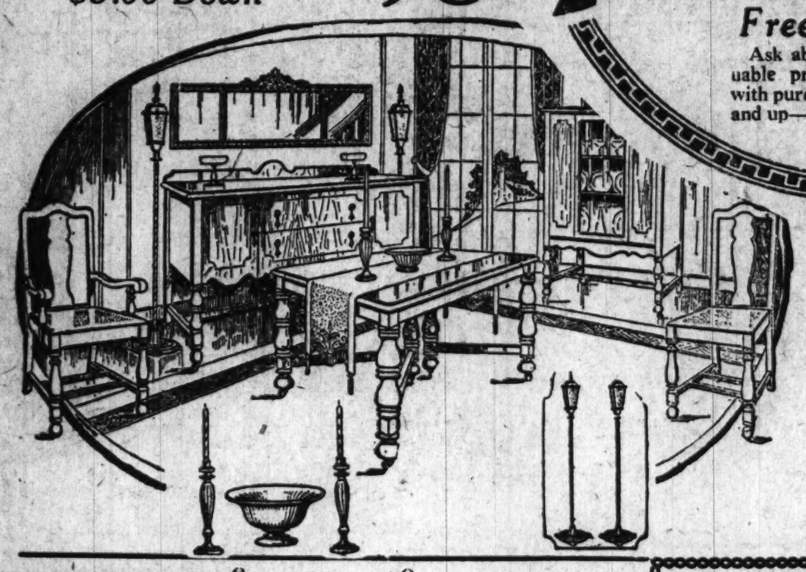
Ask about our numerous valuable premiums given FREE with purchases amounting to $25 and up—cash or charge account.

Below—A Complete 15-Pc. Dining Room Outfit

This attractive outfit consists of a walnut finished gumwood buffet, china cabinet, extension table, six leather seat chairs, two floor torchieres and a 3-piece console set.

$98

$5.00 Down

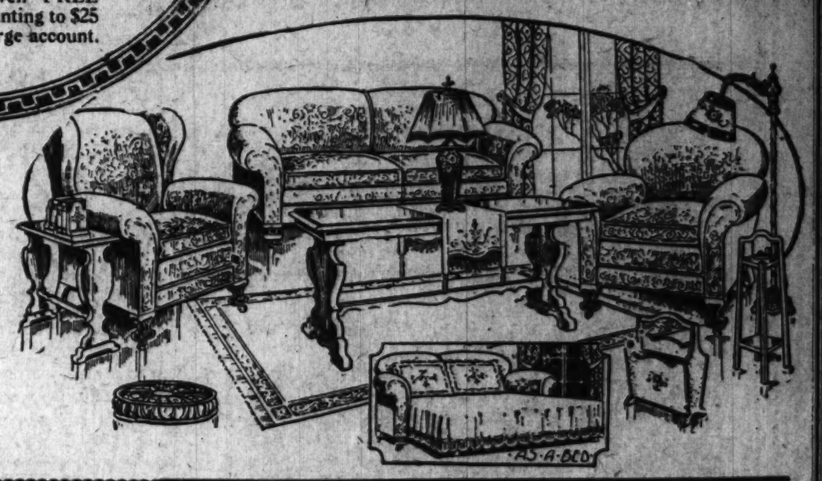


Below! A 11-Piece Bed-Davenport Outfit

This group consists of a practical bed-davenport suite covered in velour; tight spring seat construction. As illustrated, a bed-davenport, armchair, wing chair, end table, davenport table, smoker, bridge lamp and shade, magazine carrier and table scarf.

$98

$5.00 Down

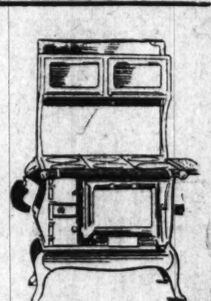




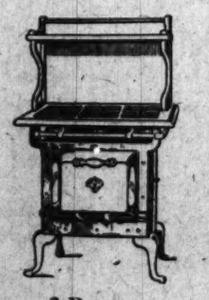
Circulating Heater
Complete with pipe... $38.70



Oil Heater
(Like Cut)
$4.49



Coal Range
With warming shelf.... $34.50



3-Burner Gas Range
$15.75
Top extra.



Egg Heater
$6.95
Complete with pipe.



Coal Heater
$7.95
Pipe included.

Drastic Reductions
VICTROLAS
All Floor Samples and Discontinued Models
For Example—



This $300 Credenza Orthophonic Victrola
$198

Special Sale of
BLANKETS
Single Cotton Blankets, 60x76 Inches, 89c

Double Cotton Blankets, 60x76 inches. $1.79

Double Cotton Blankets, plaid effects in all colors .... $2.29

Part wool Double Blankets—all colors; size 66x80 inches. $4.49





Oak-Finish High Chair
$1.00

Baby Walker
$1.69



Nursery Chair
89c



Bassinet
$2.49
Ivory enamel finish



The HUB
Seventh & D. sts. N.W.

## Brokers' Division Elects McKeever

### President Webster Lauds Opportunity Before Capital Realtors.

At a meeting of the brokers' division of the Washington Real Estate Board held last week, J. A. McKeever, vice president of McKeever & Goss, was elected chairman, and Lansing Valk, of the firm of Schwab, Valk & Canby, was elected vice chairman. Mr. McKeever who has been prominent in board activities for a number of years, recently served as chairman of the salesmanagers division, and Mr. Valk, before forming the present partnership with which he is associated, was a member of the staff of Boss & Phelps.

The meeting of the division was opened by Ben T. Webster, president of the board, who told the members that the creation of this division gave those members of the board interested in brokerage a real opportunity to concentrate their efforts in developing board activities helpful to brokers. After a short business meeting the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to act as an advisory committee in developing a program of activities for the board.

With the perfection of the brokers' division, Mr. Webster pointed out that the board had consummated the reorganization provided for in the recent amendments to the by-laws. The other two divisions, the mortgage and finance division and the property management division have been perfected within the past two weeks. Under this arrangement, Mr. Webster said the work of the board was divided into three major branches covering the activities of rental offices, mortgage loan brokers and brokerage sales. These divisions will bring to the study of problems in these respective fields the specialized thought and study of men actually interested and trained in the work.

## Realtors to Discuss Consultation Service

A plan for a consultation service available to any subdivider when his project is in its formative stage will be the central topic before the home builders and subdividers division at the coming annual business meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held in Birmingham, Ala., January 23, 24 and 25.

The plan will be set forth by H. S. Kissell, of Springfield, Ohio, member of the board of directors of the national association and of the executive committee of the home builders and subdividers division. It is planned that subdivision projects which in every particular, after very careful examination, are found to meet the standards set up by the division, be certified to the public by the examining committee as having met those standards.

Advertise your property in The Post Classified columns. It pays.

## $61,582 Estate Left By Miss Mary Tweedale

Miss Mary Tweedale, who died December 24 at Evansville, Ind., left an estate valued at $61,582.93, according to petition for probate of her will filed in the District Supreme Court yesterday by the American Security and Trust Co., executors.

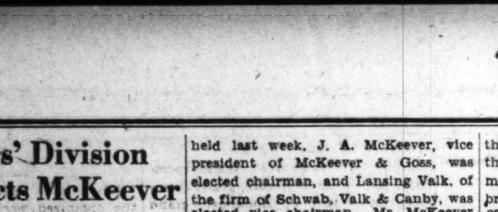
As a memorial to her late brother, Col. John Tweedale, and his wife, Mrs. Myra Bourn Tweedale, a bequest of $600 was directed to the First Congregational Church. After payment of $3,000 to Frank B. Bourn, the document directed distribution of the residue of the estate among her nephews and nieces, John M. Tweedale, Samuel Tweedale, Alonzo Tweedale, Linda M. Fowler and Mabel Miller.

The ad-takers of this newspaper are trained to assist you in preparing the RIGHT copy for your classified ads; they are waiting for you to call Main 4203.


"The Busy Corner" Kann's Penn. Ave. 8th and D

*A Special Sale of*

# Sanitary Goods and Notions at 59c



## Garter Belts in 6 Good Styles 59c

—Three, four and five inch belts, with satin or rayon fronts, in plain and fancy designs. Three styles illustrated All have the convenient side opening, and are complete with two pair of good quality garters. Regular 75c and $1.00 values.

—Pad and Cover for ironing board. The pad is made of unburnable material and the cover of unbleached muslin, both for ..... 59c

—75c to $1 Laundry Bags for handkerchiefs and hosiery, novelty styles and assorted colors, choice ..... 59c

—Choice of our $1 Household Aprons, of colored rubber, assorted styles, at ..... 59c

—Dress Shields, silk covered, seconds of the 50c quality. Special, three pair ..... 59c

—85c Rubber Sheeting, 36 in. wide, in white and maroon, yard ..... 59c



## Four Specials in Sanitary Goods at 59c

—Sanitary Skirts, of mercerized cloth, silk and fine cotton voile, all with rubber inserts, medium and large sizes, $1 to $1.50 values.

—Sanitary Belts of 2-inch soft woven elastic, in flesh color, medium and large sizes, 75c value.

—Sanitary Step-Ins and Bloomers, all in flesh color, and in medium and large sizes. The Step-Ins are assorted styles, some lace trimmed. $1 to $1.50 grade.

—Sanitary Aprons of silk rubberized cloth, $1.00 value.

*Kann's—Street Floor.*

*A Remarkable Collection of Brand New*

# Spring DRESSES

*Misses' Sizes*
*Women's Regular and Extra Sizes*

## $12

*Unusual Values at This Low Price*



*Two of the new models sketched.*

*Pansy*
*Wine*
*Green*
*Fuchsia*
*Navy*
*New Blue*
*Black*

Sizes
14 to 20
36 to 44
46 to 52

—These stunning new models are forerunners of the coming spring mode, and will be equally suitable for wear here or at Southern winter resorts. There are dressy models, tailored styles and coat dresses; all showing the new, distinguishing features that make the new frocks so interestingly and refreshingly different.

*—Exquisite Prints, Georgettes, Flat Crepes, Satins, All-Wool Pin Stripes, Striped Flat Crepes, Crepes in high shades and combinations.*

*Kann's—Second Floor.*

*Special!*
**Basco Linenized TABLECLOTHS**
*In Odd Sizes 45x40 and 54x50 Inches*

## At ⅓ Off

—These cloths look and wear like linen—will not lint after laundering—and except that they are slightly irregular in size, every cloth is in perfect condition—Note the savings.

$1.00 Cloths, size 45x40 inches ..... 65c
$1.35 Cloths, size 54x50 inches ..... 89c
$1.25 Extra Heavy Cloths, 45x40 inches, 79c
$1.69 Extra Heavy Cloths, 54x50 inches, $1.19

**Linen Table Sets**
## $2.95

—7-piece Linen Damask Sets; 54x70-inch cloth and six napkins to match, with hemstitched hems and neat patterns.

**Linen Napkins**
## 10c Ea.

—12-inch size, of good quality damask; hemmed, ready for use.

**Linen Huck Towels**
## 25c Ea.

—16x28-inch size, good weight huck, closely woven, with hemstitched borders.

**Linen Lunch Cloths**
## 59c Ea.

—Pure linen cloths, 44-inch size; good weight crash linen, with fancy colored striped borders.

*Kann's—Street Floor.*

# Smart Arch Grip Shoes

*Footwear That Achieves Correct Fit With Unhampered Comfort.*

## $8.50 Pr.



—The Arch Grip Shoe is as smart looking as the most critical taste could demand, and though built for comfort and on combination lasts, yet sacrifices nothing of its smartness. The built-in arch assures comfort. Three styles illustrated—

*(A)—One-strap style, of patent and tan kid de luxe.*

*(B)—4-eyelet tie of Russian calf and patent colt de luxe.*

*(C)—3-button model of patent and black kid de luxe.*

(Other models at $7.50)

*Kann's—Fourth Floor.*

*An Exceptional Value*

## Full-Fashioned HOSIERY

*Slightly Irregular*

## 85c Pr.

—These heavy service weight hose of famous Bemberg yarn are noted for their long-wearing quality. They are all full-fashioned hose, which means perfect fit, with short lisle welt and lisle heels and toes. Though slightly irregular in weave, this is scarcely noticeable. Sizes 8½ to 10.

*Kann's—Street Floor.*



*Our Queen de Luxe*

## Card Table

*Reg. $5 Value* **$3.45**

—An excellent table for the price. It has a 28½ in. top, the frame is finished in jade green, with nickel-plated corners, the top is padded and covered with best grade moire. Regulation height and strongly braced.

*Kann's—Fourth Floor.*



*Children's Flannelette*

## Pajamas

*Reg. $1.69 and $1.98* **$1.00**

—They are for children of 2 to 14 years, and are made of striped, dotted, candy striped and floral flannelette. Some are trimmed with frogs; in one and two piece styles.

*Kann's—Second Floor.*

*95 Sample Ruffled*

## Rayon SPREADS

*$14.95 and $18.95 Values*

## $9.95



—Beautifully tailored spreads, with wide shirring and ruffled sides—plain colored and moire effects—in rose, blue, gold, green and lavender, and sizes 72x108 and 90x108 inches. A manufacturer's sample lot—some are soiled from handling.

**High Luster Rayon Spreads**
## $4.95

—81x105 in. spreads of brocaded rayon in rose, blue, gold, green and lavender colorings. Finished with scalloped edges. The first time shown by us.

**Lovely Brocade Rayon Spreads**
## $3.95

—81x105 in. spreads of a high luster rayon in lovely striped brocade patterns. Choice of rose, blue, gold, green and lavender.

*Kann's—Street Floor.*

*A Special January Sale of*

# HOUSEWARES



## 6 for 49c

—"No-Nik" needle etched table tumblers guaranteed not to nick or chip.

—Kitchen Refuse Pails in white, green, blue, etc. Smooth enamel finish, complete with foot lever to raise lid and removable galvanized inner pail— $1.00

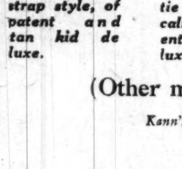


## $4.98

—Enameled porcelain top table, 25x40 in. complete with large cutlery drawer.

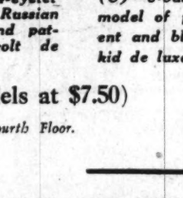


—Enameled Metal Kitchen stool, with back rest, enamel in attractive colors, $1.39



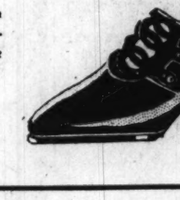
## $1.00

3-pc. pure Aluminum Sauce Pan Sets, 1, 2 and 3 qt. sizes, sunray finished and heavy quality.



## $1.00

$1.75 Wearever Aluminum Windsor Kettle, 4-qt. size, complete with self-basting cover and bail handle.



## $1.00

Vegetable Bin, enameled in attractive colors, 3-compartment size.

*Kann's—Third Floor.*

*An Unusual Offering!*

## Fine Writing Papers

*Reg. 75c to $12.00 Boxes,* Offered at

## ½ off

—If you have an "important gift" you must give, or if you need paper for your own use—now is the time to buy it—at the savings this sale offers. For it is a most unusual assortment of really fine writing papers—the office samples of Montag Bros.—including tapestry-covered boxes, satin-lined boxes, overnight leather cases—all filled with beautiful papers—only one of a kind—so shop early. We are also including in this sale an assortment of fine papers and cards with fancy lined envelopes—from Guibout Freres of Paris.

*Kann's—Street Floor.*



## Just 27 Sample Glider Hammocks

*$40 to $70 Values*

## $24.95

—As the quantity is limited, and the sale price is so absurdly low, we advise early purchasing. They are made with separate cushion for back and seat, complete with strong, collapsible steel frame, arm rests, with caneing or upholstered. All complete with National link springs and galvanized chain supports. Purchase them now and we will store them free of charge until wanted.

Also Sample Glider Hammocks, $19.98 to $24.98 values, at— $12.95

*Kann's—Third Floor.*

# HEARINGS ON TARIFF REVISIONS SPEEDED

## Ways and Means Committee to Consider Schedules on Metal Monday.

## MANY REQUESTS HEARD

(Associated Press.)

By working overtime, the House ways and means committee considering tariff revision yesterday concluded hearings on the earthenware and glassware schedules and Monday will begin taking testimony on the important metal items, on which more than 100 witnesses have asked to be heard.

More than a score of witnesses paraded before the committee yesterday seeking readjustments, increases and decreases in rates on all kinds of plate and window glass. As in the hearings on the first schedule, importers and manufacturers were found in disagreement.

A duty of $5 a square foot and 100 per cent ad valorem on stained glass, used principally for church windows, was urged by George I. Payne, of Paterson, N. J. Importations, now dutiable at 50 per cent, were lessening the demand in this country, Payne said, while wages here were $1.25 an hour, as against 55 cents abroad.

John S. Sewell, Birmingham, Ala., on behalf of the National Marble Dealers Association, requested an increase in the tariff on finished marble from $1 a cubic foot to $1.80 and 50 per cent ad valorem. The increase, he contended, would equalize the cost of domestic and Italian marble production. Wages here were placed at nearly $7 a day, as compared with less than $2 in Italy.

Benjamin A. Colonna, Long Island City, N. Y., representing importers, asked that loose mosaic cubes, now dutiable at one-quarter of a cent a pound and 20 per cent, be placed on the free list.

A plea that sufficient tariffs be placed on free marbles to enable American labor to maintain a living wage was presented by Walter V. Price, New York, on behalf of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union.

Declaring American wages in the granite industry were 465 per cent higher for cutters and 554 per cent higher for polishers than foreign labor costs, Warren R. Austin, Burlington, Vt., on behalf of manufacturers, asked an increase from 50 to 100 per cent ad valorem on dressed and from 15 cents to $1.35 a cubic foot on undressed granite.

Austin said that under his proposal foreign rough granite would continue to enter the United States under the domestic production cost. He contended there was ample raw material in this country and adequate labor to mine and manufacture it, but that plants now were operating at only 60 per cent capacity.

## Senator Greene Fully Recovers From Illness

(Associated Press.)

Having recovered from the attack which caused him to collapse Friday in the Senate, Senator Greene joined other members of the Vermont congressional delegation in calling at the White House yesterday to convey their respects to President Coolidge.

Greene was accompanied by Senator Dale and Representatives Gibson and Brigham. Senator Greene said he was feeling well and had suffered only a slight spell of dizziness.

# *Too Much Honesty Cost Grand Duke Nicholas His Command of Russian Army*

### Beloved General Unable to Cope With Rasputin, Whom He Defied.

### Officer Recalls Dramatic Memories of Leader of Imperial Forces.

### Denies Dead Chief Sought to Return by War as Czar of Country.

### Important Figure in Late Conflict Claimed by Death in France.

*The author of this article, now a New York banker, was before the war Secretary of the Cabinet of the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Secretary of the Washington Embassy. In the war he commanded the Twenty-first Flying Column of the First Siberian Army Corps. He was imprisoned seven months by the Bolsheviks in the Fortress of Peter and Paul, and has written a book, "A Prisoner of Trotzky."*

*He writes here his personal reminiscences of the Grand Duke Nicholas, who died last week at Antibes.*

By COL. ANDRE KALPASCHNIKOFF.

With the death of the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, who succumbed to pneumonia recently in southern France, disappears one of the most important, striking and picturesque personalities of the World War. Like the Chevalier Bayard he was "sans peur et sans reproche," and he never ceased being, in the eyes of the Russian people and all the world, the driving power which led Russia to her victories during the war.

The Grand Duke Nicholas was not only a brilliant soldier, a marvelous leader, but also an honest man, whose simplicity and kindness won the affection of every soldier of the Russian army. As commander in chief of all the imperial forces, he overcame difficulties unknown to modern generals. He succeeded where others were doomed to fail and some day history will judge him at his just value.

To those who knew him well and fought under his command he was the real "little father of the Russian soldier," and his passing away far from the country he loved so much is full of sadness and a great blow to many millions of Russians.

**Sold Palace for Movie Theater.**

Perhaps some of the every-day incidents in the life of the grand duke will give the reader a more true picture of his fascinating personality. Before and after the Japanese War he was not popular in the high society of Petrograd, for he possessed an energy and directness which in those days seemed astonishing. A tireless worker and a soldier to the backbone, he put duty before everything and was not afraid to speak his mind.

Simple in his ways and habits, he had a practical mind like an American and gave a great shock to the traditional court etiquette when he decided that his palace was too spacious and expensive to keep and therefore sold it to a syndicate for a movie house. It became the first handsome movie house in Russia.

Little is known in this country about the revolution of 1905, but had the Grand Duke Nicholas not been in Petrograd at that time the Russian empire probably would have crumbled after the Japanese war. The revolution gained very fast; the insurgents took Moscow, and the movement was spreading rapidly while disorganization and indecision reigned around the emperor. As the president of the national defense, the Grand Duke Nicholas took the initiative, and as commander of the Imperial Guards he dispatched his faithful regiments, who, after two day's bloody battle in the streets of Moscow, recaptured the Holy City.



GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, who died recently in France.

**Made Army Efficient.**

He was not only a man of action but a marvelous organizer, and, regardless of court intrigue and other difficulties, he worked night and day to organize the Russian army on a high plane of efficiency, which was finished in time to render a rapid mobilization in 1914.

The World War found the Grand Duke Nicholas commander in chief of the Russian armies, and hardly had a few hours passed after the German Ambassador delivered his ultimatum before Petrograd found out what kind of a leader Russia had in the great struggle ahead of her.

While the war spirit was rising like an electric current through the streets of Petrograd and the crowds were rushing toward the palace in an impulse of patriotism, at the other end of the city, at the Warsaw Station, which looked deserted to me as I walked up to it, there stood a train composed of five big railroad cars, where the grand duke and his staff were feverishly at work. In the station one of the officers on duty in the waiting room turned out to be a friend of mine. He laughed and pointed out several gorgeously dressed officials who were scurrying away. He told me they were the heads of the supply service of the army. He laughed again and so did I when we found out what had happened.

**Grafters Disappointed.**

During the Turkish and Japanese wars the supply department had been famous for inefficiency and graft. Service in that department usually assured the army bureaucrats a fortune for their old age. Now the heads of the supply department had come to present their respects to the new commander in chief and get their instructions. To their astonishment the audience lasted exactly one minute.

Suddenly the door of the private car opened and the tall and elegant figure of the grand duke appeared.

"My instructions," he said. "Efficiency and preparedness. That is what I expect from you. And no stealing in your department. The first caught will be hung."

**Visited the Trenches.**

Several months later I was again to see in the dusk of the night the same tall figure of the grand duke, who by that time had become the idol of the soldiers of the Russian army. We were on a lonely road outside of Khrousline some 60 miles from Warsaw and the Siberian troops I was with were "digging in" or making hurried trenches after a repulse of the German attack. Things looked gloomy with an occasional German shell exploding here and there. One felt that another attack was in the air. The strain was great after a forced march of eighteen hours. Suddenly a soldier touched me and said:

"Look, there he is."

"Who is the mysterious person?" I asked.

"Who do you think can come in this hell except our grand duke?" Then the soldier continued: "He is not like the Petrograd general. He is our real little father and he really pities us. Oh, it is good to see him and he is always there when real danger occurs. After that it feels easier to suffer and to die. Yes, he is everywhere. He does not want us to be ill-treated."

**Soldiers Returned His Love.**

A few minutes later the grand duke passed alone in the trenches saying a word to every man; he was soon gone, but his spirit floated among us the whole night. When the machine guns began to sputter, you could still hear the soldiers discussing their grand duke. He loved his soldiers and put their welfare ahead of everything. His affection for them frequently caused him to deal with high officers with great severity when they forgot their duty and treated badly the soldiers. At the time of the second attack of the Germans against Warsaw he appeared like a meteor in a small village on the Bzura River, where a court-martial was going on after some very serious trouble had occurred among the soldiers as the result of cruelty and harsh treatment by some of their officers.

**Officers Humiliated.**

Before the grand duke arrived one had the impression that the whole thing would be squashed for the sake of the officers. It did not take him long to understand what had happened. He took the whole thing in his hands and after a close personal investigation he announced his decision in dry, harsh terms.

He told them that discipline forced him to punish the soldiers, but the real culprits were the unworthy officers. Then he walked up to them, tore off their shoulder straps and decorations, and told them they were through. They were hardly worthy of being simple soldiers. They were to go in the trenches and learn the great qualities of the soldiers and be shown how to redeem their honor. If they did not get killed they would return loving men, he told them.

Many a time I have seen the Grand Duke Nicholas in the field and at work. A giant of energy, he had a will of iron and could overcome difficulties which at first sight seemed impossible to solve, such as lack of ammunition, of supplies, of transportation, of coordination with the movements of the allies. All were overcome.

**Too Honest for Intrigue.**

His genius failed in one thing only, and that was in his struggle against the intrigues of the Russan court. He was too honest and too straightforward and too devoted to his cousin and emperor to be influenced by "dark forces" or take advantage of his personal popularity. He was always a broad-minded monarchist and advised the czar to be more liberal. He helped to persuade the czar to give a limited constitution to his people.

Some people went so far as to say that the czar did not like him, but could not help being influenced by his forceful personality. While the grand duke was away fighting at the front his enemies had an open field and made the most of it. The German party was his principal enemy and used the rascal monk Rasputin to discredit him. This disreputable creature, who had succeeded in gaining the ear of the empress, now thought himself strong enough to win the grand duke. So he telegraphed he was coming down to his headquarters to confer on conditions. The answer of the grand duke was simple but direct:

"Come, I shall hang you."

**Intrigue Ousted Commander.**

As nothing could be found to discredit the Grand Duke, Rasputin and his pro-German gang decided that jealousy and envy might make the Emperor hesitate in faithfulness to his commander in chief. So they skilfully hinted that his popularity was too great, and they argued that he was becoming so powerful that he might become a danger to the throne. This campaign skilfully and relentlessly waged brought about the removal of the Grand Duke Nicholas as commander in chief and put the emperor at the head of the army as a figurehead.

The day the Grand Duke was removed, Russia was doomed, not because Alexieff was not a great general; probably Gen. Alexieff as a strategist was much more capable than the Grand Duke, but with the Grand Duke disappeared the last strong personality, and unfortunately Russia and the unhappy army was left at the mercy of the court camarilla.

The Grand Duke retired to the Caucasian front and succeeded in a few weeks in leading his small army to victories which filled the hearts of all Russians with joy and pride.

The fears of the court camarilla would not have been without foundation if the grand duke had been a man of their own type, for toward the end of the war, when dissatisfaction was general, his popularity was so great he could have seized the power and the army, and the people would have supported him. Many people were hoping to see this happen, but these hopes were vain because he was too honest and too devoted to his sovereign. He did not seek power. He only wanted to serve Russia. This was his policy to the last moment of his life.

**Refused to Fight for Throne.**

The Grand Duke Nicholas, erroneously described by some of the papers as the claimant for Russia's vacant throne, never expressed any intention of becoming the ruler of Russia after the fall of the Bolsheviki. He was the only big man around whom all Russians could group themselves. He loved Russia too much to lead some adventure to reestablish him forcibly on the throne after more bloodshed. He was too wise for that and this is why the Soviet leaders feared him.

In 1926, some big English, French and other financial interests decided to back an invasion of South Russia, provided the grand duke gave his name to the venture. I was personally approached to take part in this movement. Doubtless the temptation was very strong to him, for his popularity was still very great. Many peasants remembered and loved him, yet he refused. He had a very definite opinion about Bolshevism and Russian affairs. He firmly believed that the Communist yoke could not last in Russia because it was based on the oppression of the peasant farmers. He was willing to go back to Russia only if the people called him back of their own free will to help them restore order and discipline, then when that was accomplished to hand over the power to whatever ruler was freely chosen by the people themselves.


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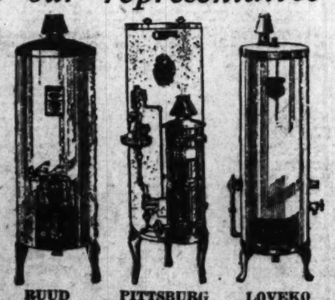
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A magnificent suite, luxuriously upholstered in genuine mohair with beautiful moquette covers on reverse side of spring-filled seat cushions. Comprises long, deep sofa, roomy club chair and restful easy throne chair. $5 DOWN $169



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This $1.98 Pedestal Stand 98c Three leg style, 24 inches high, finished in Mahogany. No Phone or Mail Orders





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This $20 Double Day Bed With Mattress $15.89

This $3.95 Priscilla Sewing Cabinet $1.98





$12.50 Martha Washington Sewing Cabinet $9.90

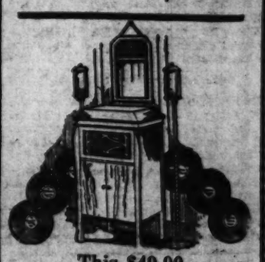


This $21 3-pc. Bed Outfit Consists of continuous-post metal bed, strong wire-link spring and sanitary mattress. Ideal for the spare bedroom. $13.90



This $198 Walnut Veneer Dining Suite

Consisting of oblong extension Table, 60-inch Buffet, Server, China Cabinet and 6 chairs upholstered in genuine leather. Carefully constructed of genuine Walnut Veneer over hardwood, beautifully decorated with fancy panels and high-lighted. $5 DOWN $149



This $49.00 Phonograph Outfit Beautiful Consolette Phonograph, 2 Electric Torchieres, Console Mirror and 6 New Records. Ten handsome pieces for only— $44.60

National Furniture Co., 7th & H Sts. N. W.

# EDUCATORS SUPPORT KELLOGG PEACE PACT

## Association of American Colleges Declines to Act on Evolution.

### ALABAMA MAN ELECTED

Chattanooga, Tenn, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Association of American Colleges, with a membership of more than 499 institutions of higher education, today indorsed the Kellogg peace pact, but declined to go on record regarding anti-evolution instruction laws, partly out of deference to Tennessee.

President W. J. Davidson of Illinois Wesleyan College offered the resolution dealing with instruction in the theory of evolution, but Dr. D. K. McMillan, of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., chief sponsor of the resolution on the floor, did not press it, explaining that he took that stand "because we are meeting in Tennessee."

The association adjourned its fifteenth annual meeting today after electing Dr. Guy E. Snavely, of Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala., president, succeeding Trevor Arnett, of New York, president of the general board of education.

No action was taken on a meeting place for next year, the matter being left to the executive committee. Atlantic City, Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia and Toronto have sent invitations. Annual meetings of the council of church boards of education and a dozen denominational education associations always follow the Association of American Colleges in selection of a meeting place. They convened here earlier in the week.

Only a scattered half dozen votes were cast in today's meeting against the Kellogg pact resolution, presented by Dr. Snavely. It was the first time in its history the association had adopted a resolution bearing on matter outside its own particular sphere. Dr. Snavely was directed to telegraph to Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, the association's resolutions on the Kellogg pact.

President Davidson, of Illinois Wesleyan, offered the resolution relative to antievolution laws, with the comment that "fetters are now being forged for youth and we have an opportunity to a real service by offering opposition to this offensive by the forces of ignorance."

Dr. Donald J. Cowling, of Carlton College, chairman of the resolutions committee, reported that the committee felt it would be ill advised to take any such action "at this time" and was upheld on a vote.

On its main theme of improved college teachings the association adopted a resolution asking graduate schools to give more attention to the teaching, training and qualifications of their doctoral candidates who plan to become college teachers, recalling that 77 per cent of the holders of the Ph. D. are college teachers and that no graduate school requires for the degree any training in the mechanics of instruction.

## PACT ROUND ROBIN STARTED IN SENATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

the Senate for clarification properly safeguarding America's position.

The round robin recalls the famous Knox round robin signed by 33 senators which brought into being the irreconcilables in the battle against the League of Nations and created the so-called batallion of death which defeated the plan of American adherence to the league.

But the signers of the Bingham round robin are in favor of the Kellogg treaty with proper clarification and are not against it. Senator Bingham is therefore bringing into the picture a battalion of clarificationists as distinguished from the batallion of nullificationists which opposed the league and the world court.

Some of the signers of the Bingham round robin favor one form of clarification as against another. The majority are not particular as to what form the clarification takes.

The resolution might embody a request that Secretary Kellogg transmit the committee's view to the various governments concerned. For the moment, the request for a clarification which would be handed to Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, has not been whipped into final shape, so far as the phraseology goes. Nor are the names of the signers as yet made public.

**Coolidge Holds Conference.**

At the White House conference yesterday between President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, Senator Curtis and Senator Borah, the President said he was disturbed over the delay in getting action on the treaty and the consequent delay in getting action on the cruiser bill. He wants both bills acted on.

The chief significance of the round robin movement is that it ignites sparks of opposition which so far have been smoldering and brings to a direct issue the question of whether or not the senators seeking clarification are to be ignored. So far the indicated program has been to await the end of debate and then ratify the treaty without further notice of the senators who have been demanding clarification. Senator Borah has all along had a two-thirds vote and many to spare. This means that if necessary cloture could be applied to force a vote whenever Senator Borah and the Republican leaders desired.

But if Senator Bingham's battalion of clarificationists retains a total of 32 or even less, this group may obtain the whip hand in compelling adoption of a program to explain the terms of the pact and thereby safeguard American interests in the manner desired by them. This group could, for example, defeat any cloture movement if attempts to force the issue are made by the majority without regard to the group's wishes. Thus the last stage of the treaty fight begins with a situation somewhat different from the situation that has existed heretofore.

**Debated by Shortridge.**

Senator Shortridge, who favors the treaty without clarification or change, held the floor yesterday with a carefully prepared speech on the Monroe Doctrine. After pointing out how the Monroe Doctrine had been used to compel Great Britain and Germany to yield to the United States in the Venezuelan disputes because of the fact that America stood ready to enforce the doctrine by war, Senator Shortridge said the same had been applied to Japan by the Lodge resolution when the Japanese, described by the senator as "a foreign nation," had sought to establish a naval base in Magdalena Bay.

The Monroe Doctrine had been extended to apply to Asia as well as Europe in so far as protecting the American continent is concerned, Senator Shortridge said. In reply to questions by Senators Vandenberg and Blaine, the senator from California said that America would have the same right under the Kellogg treaty to engage in war to defend the doctrine as this Nation had in the days of Cleveland and Roosevelt, when the Venezuelan incidents arose.

Shortridge was frequently interrupted, particularly by Senator Blaine. The latter wanted to know what the objection could be to stating the Senate's understanding of America's right to self-defense since it was not denied that such right existed and since the other powers had thought it necessary to state their reservations as to the meaning of the treaty.

Mr. Shortridge maintained throughout that the treaty was simple and clear and needed no clarification.

SPEAKS HERE



MISS MINNA G. COWAN, of Edinburgh, Scotland, who will speak before the American Association of University Women on Thursday.

## Wife, Carrie Nation Mimic, Hurls Tool

### Smashing Window, Shouts "Raid That Place!" Held in $1,000 Bond.

Jersey City, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—Mrs. Lulu Hunter, a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Young Women's Christian Association, reached the conclusion today that her husband, James, was spending too much money on liquor. So she went to Hunter's plumbing shop, picked up the largest monkey wrench she could find and went "Carrie Nationing."

When she reached Johnny Mulligan's "place," opposite the Seventh Precinct Police Station, she took careful aim and hurled the wrench through the plate-glass window. Then, it is reported, Mrs. Hunter shouted:

"I broke that window! Raid that place! Raid that place!"

A platoon of police dashed out. Mrs. Hunter was placed under arrest on a charge of malicious mischief. Her husband got bail for her in the sum of $1,000.

## Food Show Prizes Awarded Each Day

### Visitors Get Instructions in Modern Methods of Preparing Dishes.

Prizes ranging from an automobile to hams and bacon will be awarded during the food show, now in progress at the Washington Auditorium, to winners in a number of contests. These will include a baby show, which will be held daily, and prizes will be given in contests to which every visitor to the show will be eligible.

The cooking school, which is a featured incident of the show, is conducted daily between 2 and 4 o'clock by Mrs. Mary Hoar, of the Washington Gas Light Co., assisted by Miss Mary Williams, a graduate of Pratt Institute. Modern methods of preparing many kinds and styles of food are being demonstrated at the school.

Thousands of samples of food are given away to visitors every day and prizes, consisting of packages of food, are given away daily.





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"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed in about three months." (Signed) Mrs. Mary McCauley, Neuville, Texas, June 7, 1928.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. H, Malden, Mass."
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Small, medium and large designs—on white and tinted grounds—in exquisite color combinations; 36 and 38 inches wide.

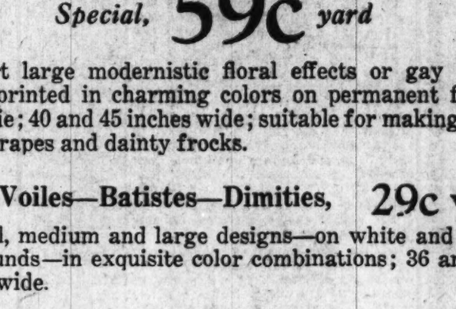
**36-Inch Printed Broadcloth, 29c yd.**

A fabric with a multitude of uses—new beach and bathing ensembles for the South, smocks for home or business, and attractive dresses for children; floral, figured and striped; 36 inches wide.

**40-Inch Lustrous Rayon Satin, 79c yd.**

In a beautiful selection of pastel colors for lingerie and staple shades for draperies—all with a high luster; a most unusual value at this price!

Wash Fabrics—Third Floor



Boys' Golf Hose

*To Match or Contrast With His Suit or Overcoat*

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In the rich colors characteristic of imported couch covers; made large enough to drape gracefully.

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All communications will be treated as strictly confidential. References will not be approached until after negotiations have been initiated. Address Box 154 care this newspaper.

# RIDDLES IN CRIME

## THE TRAIN MYSTERY

By JOSEPH KAYE

*Three different solutions of last week's "Riddle in Crime" were submitted by readers trying to close the story as they believed the author would. Many had the correct solution in so far as placing the guilt on the proper party, some blamed the wrong man mentioned in the story, and others thought the crime was committed by an outsider not mentioned. Gordon A. Wilkins, 1437 Rhode Island avenue northwest, was selected as the reader whose solution was nearest that of the author. Mr. Wilkins submitted, in addition to his solution of "The Blackmail Case," a story of a similar happening in real life which The Post takes pleasure in presenting to its readers.*

By GORDON A. WILKINS.

Malone could be eliminated from further consideration by the police. Since he was given the pistol as he was going on for the shooting scene, sat at a table toward the front of the stage and was continually in the presence of at least two actors during the scene, it would have been well-nigh impossible for him to have substituted a loaded cartridge for a blank one without being observed by either the actors or the audience.

The probable solution is that De Sotto, determined to finish both of his rivals at once by having one killed or seriously wounded and the other accused of murder, placed the loaded cartridge in the pistol. This view is given further credence by the fact that he chose the moment when Malone was going on the stage to hand him the gun, so as to preclude the possibility of examination, or of changing the position of the loaded cartridge by tampering with the weapon. This solution is also supported by the fact that the play had been given for some time and hence was near the end of its "run." Thus De Sotto had little to lose financially by getting rid of his two actors.

It may be of interest to note that a case similar in many respects to the one cited happened at Oak Grove, Westmoreland County, Va., a few years ago. The play was given by local talent. The "stage manager" loaded a pistol with supposedly blank cartridges for a shooting scene. During the scene the man at whom it was fired fell mortally wounded and died a few minutes later. No triangle or ill will developed except by rumor. No motive could be found. No one was ever indicted and the case was dropped as an accident.

By THE AUTHOR.

The police eliminated Malone, and for this reason: There were three shots fired in the scene of the play; the first two were blank shells and only the third shot expelled a genuine bullet. Careful calculation was necessary when substituting the loaded shell in order to make sure that Pond would be the victim and not one of the two other men shot at, and also necessary was a careful and skilled manipulation of the barrel of the revolver.

The substitution of the particular blank shell intended for Pond would, therefore, take some time. According to De Sotta's own evidence he gave the pistol to Malone only when the latter went on for the shooting scene. Occupying a chair at a table in front of the stage, being involved in fast stage action, looked upon intently by all the other players and the scene taking only ten minutes, it was obviously utterly impossible for Malone to carry out the tricky operation of substituting the shell. De Sotto, on the other hand, had plenty of time and the privacy to do it.

The actual murderer was Paul De Sotto, a cowardly man who, madly and vindictively jealous of his wife, sought this means of obtaining vengeance at the same time on both the men he considered his wife's lovers.

(Copyright, 1929.)



GORDON A. WILKINS.

Among others submitting solutions of "The Blackmail Case" were:

Katharine Bond, Brandywine, Md.
Edward H. Libbey, 3513 Twentieth street northeast.
Arthur L. Rayhawk, Box 482, Catholic University.
Rex P. Mulligan, 712 Twentieth street northwest.
J. Douglas Pickens, 410 Cedar street, Takoma Park.
Alex J. Thill, Camp Simms, Congress Heights.
Max Rifkin, 1117 O street northeast.
Dorothy E. Nieman, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio.
Robert E. Morgan, 3817 Bellevue terrace northwest.
Lionel Woodward, Washington, D. C.
Martha K. Cooper, 1432 D street northeast.
Miss Minnie Day, Fort Bragg, N. C.
Louis J. Vitiello, 3108 Thirty-fifth street northeast.
William J. Coe, 413 East Capitol street.
W. H. Potter, 752 Thirteenth street southeast.
Howard D. Canbary, 1437 Rhode Island avenue northwest.
William A. Powell, 719 Euclid street northwest.
Ralph Freund, 1101 Massachusetts avenue northwest.
Ruth Wellington, 218 Spruce avenue, Takoma Park, Md.
Harold Moorman, 6905 Fifth street northwest.
Roy C. Clark, 144 Inland terrace northeast.
Mrs. Albert Kirby, 2005 Benning road northeast.
R. Serrell W. Walker, 2222 Q street northwest.
Edward S. Johnson, 306 Raymond street, Chevy Chase, Md.
James K. Hughes, 1508 Eckington place northeast.
Fletcher Hale, jr., 2311 Connecticut avenue.
Clayton D. Loughran, 4513 Forty-ninth street northwest.
Olmah M. Bridaham, 5001 Fourteenth street northwest.
Gilbert L. Rodier, jr., 4515 Ellicott street northwest.
R. C. Howard, Alexandria, Va.
Charles Gale, Lanham, Md.
George Palmerton, National Soldiers' Home, Va.
Edward W Holmes, jr., 24 East Bradley lane, Chevy Chase, Md.
H. B. Herms, 47 Carroll Manor circle, Takoma Park, Md.
E. E. Garrett, jr., 1213 Vermont avenue northwest.
Frank E. Conway, jr., 1378 Oates street northeast.

*"The Train Mystery" is presented today by The Washington Post in the series of "Riddles in Crime" which has aroused so much interest among the readers of this paper. Many solutions to last week's mystery story were received, and new fans will no doubt want to try their hands at solving these riddles, for a book of detective fiction, to be chosen by the winner, is offered each week for the reader turning in the solution closest to that of the author. The story is carried today up to the point where the mystery is to be explained. The remaining paragraphs will be printed next Sunday, along with the winning solution by a reader and another absorbing tale of crime.*

The Facts in the Case:

Traveling from New York to Buffalo, a young woman was suddenly taken ill. In Buffalo she was rushed to the hospital where she was found to be suffering from acute blood poisoning.

The physicians could not understand how she was poisoned. Her body, which had now turned a purplish color, showed only a small scratch on the shoulder. Nor could they attribute the accident to anything she had eaten on the train. No one who had eaten in the dining car was affected and there was nothing in the possession of the girl to indicate poison. In any case, her case seemed obviously one of poison administered externally. The trip had been made during the day.

Six hours after she had been admitted to the hospital the girl died. Her suitcase contained effects that established the facts her name was Mabel Wynne and that she lived at a certain address in Brooklyn. Police were called and a wire was immediately sent to New York police headquarters asking the authorities there to report on the girl. Detectives were dispatched to interview the crew of the train Miss Wynne had been riding on.

From these two sources the following facts were obtained:

The victim was a work-girl who had been on the way to take a job in a Buffalo hotel. She had no relatives except a step-mother in Syracuse in whose favor a $5,000 life endowment insurance policy was made out in case of the girl's death. She had left New York suddenly, but no one knew why except the proprietor of a tailor shop on the same street she lived on. This man said Miss Wynne had come to him on the morning she left and told him she was in such a hurry that she must have a dress she had left to be dyed, at once. He protested that the garment had just come back from the dyers and he must have more time to get it properly dried before pressing, but she explained she had been out of work for some time and had to leave immediately if she wanted to get the job in a Buffalo hotel. The dress he was fixing up was the best she had and she wanted to wear it while traveling. The tailor then pressed the dress and the girl put it on right in the store.

The Buffalo police verified the tailor's story because the girl did wear a dress like the one he described when she was taken to the hospital, but they began to have homicidal suspicions when the detectives who interviewed the train crew brought in the report that Miss Wynne had been seen talking to a middle-aged woman frequently who did not look too good to them. Then came the discovery that the job in the Buffalo hotel had been offered by a woman in charge of a department who knew the girl's mother.

The $5,000 policy assumed an important role in the case.

Within four days the woman who had been seen talking with Miss Wynne was found in New York. She was in company with a man who had a police record. The woman, Sadie Martin was brought to Buffalo for questioning. She denied any part in the girl's death nor could a relationship be established between her, the hotel woman or step-mother, but pending further investigation she was held as a suspect.

The Accused's Version.

The Martin woman said all she knew of Mabel Wynne was that she had sat down on the seat opposite her on the train, began a casual conversation. As a fellow passenger she had spoken to her several times and once had gone in with her to the diner. That was all she could tell, she said, and hadn't the slightest idea what had made the girl ill.

The woman in the hotel only knew that Miss Wynne's mother had written to her an inquiry as to whether she could use Mabel. She had replied she could and had received word that the girl was coming. The step-mother explained that Mabel had written her she was out of a job and she had merely tried to get her one. She knew nothing more.

The Problem:

The problem the police had to solve here was two-fold; did Sadie Martin have a hand in the girl's death, and how did she come to such an end? All the information they had has been presented above. What solution could they reach from these facts?

# DAILY WEATHER REPORT

## TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

| | | AM. | PM. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | | 7:26 | |
| Sun sets | | 5:06 | |
| High tide | | 9:43 | 10:00 |
| Low tide | | 4:20 | 4:16 |

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.
Washington, Saturday, Jan. 12—8 P. M.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Clearing and colder Sunday, preceded by snow flurries Sunday morning; much colder Sunday night; Monday fair and continued cold; moderate to fresh northwest winds.

For Virginia—Clearing and colder Sunday, preceded by snow flurries in the interior Sunday morning; much colder Sunday night; fresh west and northwest winds.

For Maryland—Cloudy, probably light local snows Sunday; colder Sunday afternoon, much colder Sunday night; Monday fair and continued cold; fresh west, shifting to northwest winds.

The disturbance that was over southern Ontario Friday night has moved eastward to the Canadian maritime provinces, Sydney, N. S., 29.26 inches, and the North Dakota disturbance has moved east-southeastward to southern Ontario, Parry Sound, 29.40 inches, with a trough extending southwestward to Illinois and thence westward to eastern Colorado. Another disturbance is approaching the southeastern Alaska coast, Juneau, 29.94 inches. Abnormally high pressure prevails from Iceland eastward over northern Europe, and from the mouth of the Mackenzie River southeastward to Saskatchewan and over the plateau region, and another area of high pressure is advancing eastward over the Gulf of Mexico, Fort Simpson, E. N. T., 30.58, Boise, Idaho, 30.56 inches, and Galveston, Tex., 30.24 inches. There have been rains within the last 24 hours in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and local snows from the Missouri Valley eastward to the North Atlantic coast. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Canadian Northwest provinces, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana, and it has risen from Kentucky and Indiana westward to Colorado and southwestward to Texas. The weather has become decidedly colder in Saskatchewan and North Dakota. The lowest temperature reported tonight is 42 degrees below at Fort Smith, B. N. T.

The Ontario disturbance will continue to move eastward, and it will be attended by snow flurries Sunday from the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region eastward to the Atlantic coast. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail Sunday and Monday in the Washington forecast district. The weather will become much colder in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley Sunday, and in Tennessee, the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States and the northern portion of the South Atlantic States Sunday night, and the weather will remain quite cold Monday in practically all sections east of the Mississippi River. Cold wave warnings have been issued for Ohio and Kentucky.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 38; 2 a. m., 38; 4 a. m., 34; 6 a. m., 28; 8 a. m., 24; 10 a. m., 28; 12 noon, 30; 2 p. m., 32; 4 p. m., 35; 6 p. m., 36; 8 p. m., 32; 10 p. m., 34. Highest, 38; lowest, 23. Relative humidity—8 a. m., 44; 2 p. m., 35; 8 p. m., 40. Hours of sunshine, 9.6. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1929, 32 degrees.

Excess of temperature since January 1, 1929, 32 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1929, .17 inch.

Deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1929, .17 inch.

Flying Weather Forecast.

Forecast of flying weather for January 13, 1929:

Washington to Long Island, N. Y.—Cloudy to partly cloudy sky Sunday; snow flurries Sunday morning. Fresh west, shifting to northwest winds possibly strong at times up to 1,000 feet and west, shifting to northwest gale at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Norfolk, Va.—Cloudy to partly cloudy sky Sunday; risk of light snow flurries Sunday morning in interior; fresh west and northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and west shifting to northwest gale at 5,000 feet.

Norfolk, Va., to Atlanta, Ga.—Partly cloudy to cloudy sky Sunday; slight risk of light local snows in the mountains; moderate to fresh southwest shifting to west and northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and west shifting to northwest gale at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Dayton, Ohio—Snow flurries Sunday; probably clearing Sunday afternoon; fresh northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and west and northwest gales at 5,000 feet.

Uniontown, Pa., to Detroit, Mich.—Snow flurries Sunday, clearing in afternoon; fresh to strong west and northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and northwest at 5,000 feet.

Detroit, Mich., to Rantoul, Ill.—Partly cloudy sky Sunday, slight risk of snow flurries in early morning; fresh northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and northwest gale at 5,000 feet.

Rantoul, Ill., to Uniontown, Pa.—Snow flurries, probably followed by clearing Sunday; fresh to strong northwest winds up to 1,000 feet and northwest gale at 5,000 feet.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Tempertaures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Saturday, 8 p. m.:

| | Highest Fri. | Lowest Sat. night. | Sat. 8 p.m. | Rainfall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington, D. C. | 36 | 24 | 32 | .... |
| Asheville, N. C. | 36 | 20 | 34 | .... |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 38 | 24 | 36 | .... |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 32 | 32 | 30 | 0.08 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 34 | 24 | 32 | .... |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 42 | 22 | 34 | .... |
| Bismarck, N. Dak. | 8 | 6 | —6 | 0.06 |
| Boston, Mass. | 34 | 30 | 26 | 0.20 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 20 | 12 | 20 | 0.14 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 22 | 2 | 16 | .... |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 28 | 14 | 26 | .... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 48 | 30 | 38 | .... |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 22 | 10 | 22 | 0.01 |
| Davenport, Iowa | 20 | 0 | 12 | .... |
| Denver, Colo. | 58 | 30 | 52 | .... |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 30 | 0 | 14 | 0.04 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 18 | 8 | 18 | 0.04 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 4 | —10 | —14 | 0.04 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 56 | 28 | 52 | .... |
| Galveston, Tex. | 50 | 40 | 48 | .... |
| Helena, Mont. | 46 | 40 | 46 | .... |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 26 | 8 | 26 | .... |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 56 | 42 | 48 | 0.70 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 44 | 12 | 42 | .... |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 50 | 22 | 44 | .... |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 80 | 58 | 70 | .... |
| Louisville, Ky. | 30 | 14 | 30 | .... |
| Marquette, Mich. | 10 | —6 | —2 | 0.01 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 40 | 22 | 38 | .... |
| Miami, Fla. | 74 | 70 | 60 | 0.06 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 50 | 36 | 44 | .... |
| New Orleans, La. | 50 | 40 | 46 | .... |
| New York, N. Y. | 34 | 28 | 26 | .... |
| North Platte, Nebr. | 52 | 28 | 44 | .... |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 38 | 14 | 24 | 0.01 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 32 | 26 | 30 | .... |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 72 | 36 | 68 | .... |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 24 | 18 | 22 | .... |
| Portland, Me. | 32 | 18 | 20 | 0.16 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 34 | 30 | 32 | .... |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 36 | 18 | 28 | .... |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 40 | 12 | 40 | .... |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 10 | —8 | —8 | 0.04 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 62 | 36 | 56 | .... |
| San Diego, Cal. | 70 | 50 | 60 | .... |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 46 | 36 | 46 | .... |
| Santa Fe, N. Mex. | 44 | 10 | 36 | .... |
| Savannah, Ga. | 52 | 40 | 42 | 0.56 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 38 | 34 | 38 | .... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 32 | 6 | 26 | .... |
| Tampa, Fla. | 58 | 52 | 48 | 0.06 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 22 | 8 | 22 | 0.02 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 46 | 28 | 44 | .... |

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## MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, Jan. 12.

SAILS SUNDAY.

Cristobal Colon, for Corunna.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Ryndam, from Rotterdam: due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Sunday.
California, from Glasgow: due at pier 56, North River, Sunday.
Hamburg, from Hamburg: due at pier 86, North River, Sunday.
Antonia, from Liverpool: due at pier 86, North River, Sunday.
Muenchen, from Bremen: due at pier 42, North River, Monday.
Ascania, from Southampton: due at pier 54, North River, Monday.
Laurentic, from Liverpool: due at pier 60, North River, Monday.
Kungsholm, from Gothenburg: due at pier 97, North River, Monday.
Minnekahda, from London: due at pier 58, North River, Monday.
Stavangerfjord, from Oslo: due at Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, Monday.
Majestic, from Southampton: due at pier 59, North River, Tuesday.
American Farmer, from London: due at pier 7, North River, Tuesday.
Republic, from Bremen: due at pier 4, Hoboken, Tuesday.
Samaria, from Mediterranean cruise: due at pier 56, North River, Thursday.
Rochambeau, from Havre: due at pier 57, North River, Friday.

AMUSEMENTS

JASCHA
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POLI'S THEATER, Tues., Jan. 15, 4:30.
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*Regularly $5 to $12*
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*Always $7.50 to $11*
25% OFF!
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ALL HOSIERY—Rydal and Kayser Makes
*Regularly $1.35 to $2.50*
25% OFF!
*Now $1.00 to $1.88*

ALL "Gridiron" Men's and Boys' Shoes
*Men's Shoes Regularly $6 to $10*
*Boys' Shoes Regularly $2.95 to $7*
25% OFF!
*Men's Now $4.50 to $7.50*
*Boys' Now $2.25 to $5.25*

ALL Children's Shoes
25% OFF!
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All Grover's Comfort Shoes
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All Rubber Footwear
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You may not find your size right away—but when you see the kind of values these are, you won't mind spending some time looking! Small lots and broken sizes, in women's and children's shoes—but what an opportunity!
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NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

# The Washington Post.

NEWS FEATURES AND SPORTS

THE WASHINGTON POST: SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1929.



## U. S. WILL STATION ONE OF DIPLOMATIC STAFF AT NANKING

### Early Action by Coolidge Is Likely for Close Contact With Nationalists.

### REMOVAL OF LEGATION FROM PEKING HERALDED

### Raising China Representative to Ambassador Awaits Approval of Hoover.

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

Closer relations are to be maintained between the United States and the Nationalist Government of China with the assignment of an American diplomatic official to Nanking, the Nationalist capital. American diplomatic representation in China is centered at Peking, where the legation is established, but it is now planned to detail a member of the legation staff to Nanking to maintain direct contact with the Nationalist government.

None of the foreign countries in China have removed their legations from Peking and Germany is the only country which has so far appointed a diplomatic representative at Nanking, although representatives of several of the other countries have been called upon to make trips to Nanking on several occasions, notably to draw up new commercial treaties, a number of which have been concluded recently. Germany is represented at Nanking by Counselor of Legation Wagner, who maintains permanent quarters there.

The Nationalist government at Nanking has only been represented in Peking by minor officials, thus rendering negotiations with the foreign representatives in Peking extremely laborious and resulting in considerable delay because of the necessity of communicating with higher government officials at Nanking on any question of importance.

**U. S. Sees Need of Change.**

Since the United States has formally recognized the Nationalist government, the American Government feels the necessity of maintaining close touch with the Nationalist government in the interest of friendly relations between the two countries and it is now considered that this can best be brought about by closer contact with Nanking.

The American consulate at Nanking, which with the British and Japanese consulates was looted and damaged in the course of antiforeign demonstrations in March 1927, was reopened last month, with Ernest B. Price, of New York, serving as consul. While the American consulate has been recently called upon to assist the Peking Legation in communicating with the Nanking government when occasion required, it is felt that the consulate is not the proper agency for diplomatic exchanges and that better relations would result through the medium of a diplomatic representative.

Before the Nationalists gained control of Peking, negotiations between American officials in China and the Nationalists were generally conducted through the American Consul General in Shanghai, where high Nationalist officials made their headquarters. John Van A. MacMurray, American Minister to Peking, went to Shanghai last April to negotiate the important settlement of the Nanking incident with Gen. Huang-Fu, then Nationalist foreign minister.

**Legation Must Be Moved.**

The maintenance of an American diplomatic representative at Nanking is seen by officials in close touch with Chinese affairs, as a first step toward the inevitable ultimate removal of the foreign legations from Peking to Nanking, should the Nationalist government continue to maintain itself in power and demonstrate its ability to function as the government of China.

While none of the foreign governments have so far seriously considered the removal of their legations to Nanking, it is conceded that it is only a matter of time until the change is made should conditions in China continue relatively stable. The Nationalist government is known to be desirous of seeing the diplomatic corps evacuate the walled legation city of Peking, where foreigners have enjoyed special extraterritorial privileges and the legations have maintained their own military forces.

Abandonment of the legation city at Peking, with its palatial legations, a number of which were built out of Boxer indemnity funds collected from China, would represent a heavy financial loss to the foreign powers besides the expense necessitated for the acquisition of new quarters at Nanking.

**Heavy Money Loss Involved.**

The property of the American Legation alone is value at over $1,000,000. On the extensive compound within the border of the legation city are located the two-story residence of the minister, residences of the legation staff, the chancery, barracks for the legation guard and homes of Marine Corps officers of the guard, as well as a drill ground.

The question of elevating the American Legation in China to the rank of an embassy is still under consideration by the administration, but has been delayed, it is understood, in order to permit of obtaining the views of President-elect Hoover, as well as to consult with interested foreign governments.

There are indications that favorable action will be taken before long and that if President Coolidge does not act before he vacates the Presidency, Mr. Hoover, who is generally believed to be friendly to China, where he spent his younger days as an engineer, will make the move.

Secretary Kellogg has made it plain, however, that the appointment of an ambassador to China is an entirely separate question from that of the possible eventual removal of the legation from Peking to Nanking.

## Inquiry on Patronage Includes 3 More States

(Associated Press.)

Extension of the inquiry into postmastership patronage to the States of Florida, Texas and Arkansas was decided upon yesterday by the Senate investigating committee.

Representative Drane (Democrat), Florida, has informed the committee that he wants to appear. Senator McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, has been appointed a member of the subcommittee in the place of former Senator Locher (Democrat), Ohio.

# *Dollar Like Elastic Yardstick In Price Changes, Fisher Says*

### Money Fluctuates, but That of U. S. Has Been Stable Since 1921.

By DR. IRVING FISCHER.

We have seen that, in spite of the popular belief to the contrary, the dollar or franc, or other monetary unit, unlike other units of measure, is very far from constant. But how can we tell when the value of the dollar has changed and how much it has changed? By what means can we measure our money in terms of real value? The answer is, by means of Index Numbers or, for short, Indexes.

An Index is a figure that shows the average percentage change in the prices of a number of representative goods from one point of time to another.

Suppose we start with a dollar's worth of goods in 1913, a market basket containing all sorts of representative goods—bread, butter, eggs, milk, cloth and so on, in the proportions in which they were traded in, and such that the whole assortment could be bought in 1913 for $1.

Let us suppose that, while the 1913 dollar would buy that market basketful, the dollar of 1919 would buy only half of it. That is, the price of that basket in 1919 was $2 instead of $1; the goods in the basket, taken all together, had doubled in price. It follows, according to these figures, that the 1919 index number of commodity prices is twice the 1913 level; that is, it is 200. If we take 100 as the price level of 1913.

This statement does not, of course, mean that every one of the goods had doubled in price. Some kinds of goods had more than doubled in price, and some had less than doubled; a few even had fallen.

**Expressed by Price Index.**

Such a doubling of prices, on the average, did actually occur between 1913 and 1919. We can express it in either of two ways. We may say that the price index, or price of the assortment of goods in the imaginary basket, was doubled, or we may say that the dollar was worth half as much.

Today the value of the dollar is higher than in 1919; it will buy more than two-thirds of the market basket which cost a dollar in 1913. That is, as before stated, today's dollar is worth about 70 prewar cents.

As already said, the market basket is supposed to contain the various commodities in their right proportions. But in actual practice it usually makes very little difference whether the proportions are carefully chosen or not. This is partly because most of the commodities usually go up and down in sympathy and partly for other reasons. But of the fact there is no question, surprising as it may seem to those not familiar with index numbers. A chart constructed from the figures published in Bulletin 181 of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, illustrates two curves, one curve "weighted" according to the amount bought and sold, the other "unweighted," giving equal weigh to each and every commodity. The reader can see for himself that usually the two curves move up and down together.

The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes monthly an index based on the wholesale prices of 550 commodities. I publish one weekly based on 120 commodities. Carl Snyder, economist of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has constructed a general index, compiled from the prices of goods, property and services of all descriptions, not only commodities, wholesale and retail, but stocks, bonds, real estate, wages, rents and freights.

Indexes are increasingly used by statisticians, by the statistical departments of banks, by business men, and, in recent years, even by the general public. A number of commercial houses and some official agencies have adjusted wages by an index of the cost of living. The Dawes plan for Germany's reparation payments makes some use of index numbers. The World Economic Conference at Geneva, in 1927, recommended that various kinds of indexes be constructed for world-wide use.

As already implied, if we, so to speak, turn an index of prices upside down, we get an index of the buying power of the dollar. The indexes play see-saw with each other, one going up or down as the other goes down or up. So there are always these two indexes, one of prices and the other of the buying power of the dollar. Both tell us the same story, but in opposite ways.

**Fluctuations in Europe.**

When we apply this instrument, the index, to the facts of history, what do we find has happened to price levels and money? Indexes show that the German commodity price level rose during and following the World War more than a trillion fold as compared with the level of the year 1913, or, to reserve the index, that the buying power of the German mark was reduced to less than one-trillionth part of what it was in 1913. In Russia the rise of prices was far less, yet it was over a billion-fold. In Poland the rise was again far less yet it was over a million-fold. In Austria the rise was still less, yet it was 20,000-fold. In Italy and France and several other countries it was still less, yet it was five to ten fold. In England, Canada and in the United States it was still less, yet it was two to three fold, that is, the dollar and the pound fell to a half or a third of their prewar buying power.

During the Civil War the dollar fell rapidly, so that in 1865 its buying power was only two-fifths of that of 1860. Next, the dollar's buying power rose again until it was multiplied fourfold in the 31 years between 1865 and 1896. Once more the tide turned and the dollar fell until its buying power in 1920 was only one-fourth what it had been in 1896. Finally, from May, 1920, to June, 1921, the dollar again rose rapidly in buying power, from 40 to 70 prewar cents. All these figures are based on wholesale prices. If other sorts of prices are included the extreme fluctuations are reduced. Since 1921 the dollar has remained fairly stable, with comparatively minor changes, up to the present time.

These facts show that, while the changes in our dollar are small compared with the extreme changes in the German mark or in the Russian ruble, they have nevertheless been very great. An expansion in the dollar's worth of nearly fourfold within a generation, an equal shrinkage within a still shorter time, followed by another great expansion in a little more than a year show that our dollar has been far from stable. That is to say, even in the United States, a gold standard country, money changed in buying power just as truly, even if not as much, as it did in the paper standard countries.

**Different Indexes Agree.**

The indexes used are made from wholesale prices but the results will not be far different if we use an index made from retail prices, one even from "general prices—of goods and services of all descriptions. Discrepancies between the wholesale index and the general index are shown in the accompanying table. It is interesting to see how closely these different indexes agree. The general index, given in the last column, is that calculated by Carl Snyder.

Buying power of the dollar in 1912 cents:

| | Wholesale | General |
|---|---|---|
| 1875 | 99 | 88 |
| 1880 | 105 | 102 |
| 1885 | 128 | 122 |
| 1890 | 125 | 122 |
| 1895 | 143 | 145 |
| 1900 | 123 | 122 |
| 1905 | 116 | 116 |
| 1910 | 99 | 104 |
| 1915 | 99 | 97 |
| 1920 | 44 | 52 |
| 1925 | 63 | 59 |

The differences are, successively: 1, 3, 6, 3, 2, 1, 0, 5, 2, 8, 4 cents. The greatest difference is 8 cents (52-44 for 1920); the average difference is 3.2 cents, and there are only two cases out of the eleven over 5 cents.

While it is a highly technical question what is the very best index or indexes to be used to guide stabilization, the facts prove that even at the worst, as shown in this table, the various available indexes agree with each other fairly well. Each one shows an extremely variable dollar.

**Comments and Illustrations.**

What would we say if our yardstick, pound avoirdupois, bushel basket, gallon, or kilowatt were to shrink and swell—nearly fourfold—back and forth? Suppose that a railway company were to order railway ties six feet long, and that the foot rule were to quadruple in length before the time they were delivered. Or suppose that a grain elevator were to buy 1,000 bushels of wheat, but the bushel basket meanwhile was to shrink to one-fourth its original size. Our dollar, the measure of value, nevertheless changes as the yardstick might if it were a rubber band, or as the pound might if the standard pound weight were made of something that takes up moisture from the air and afterward dries out again.

The reason the World War aroused us a little to the importance of this subject of unstable money was that it made almost all moneys in the world far more unstable than they had ever been before. Yet it required, in Germany for instance, a change of over a hundred-fold occurring within the period of a few years to make any large number of people realize that there had been any change at all, so difficult is it to rid ourselves of the money illusion.

Even under such extreme conditions, the money illusion did not end. The idea of the stability of money was merely transferred by the Germans from their money to ours. Like a passenger who discovers, to his surprise, that his train is moving and not the one on the next track, the ordinary German, after the German price level had risen some hundreds of times, suddenly realized that the mark was falling and immediately assumed that the Swiss franc, or the American dollar, was stationary. It was then that the general public began, for the first time, to watch daily the foreign exchanges and promptly to adjust their own prices accordingly. They envied the foreigner for having what they now falsely assumed was a stable money. One result was a desire to "get back" to such a gold standard themselves; that any standard still better might be obtained was an idea never thought of. Thus the very instability of the paper mark, as soon as discovered, blinded them to the instability of the gold standard. The fact that gold was so very much more stable than unregulated paper money caused it to be idealized. But it is not and never has been ideal—far from it—as the indexes just quoted clearly show.

**Explanation of Changes.**

The question now arises, Why does money thus change in its buying power? The answer, in brief, is "Relative inflation and deflation." The emphasized word "relative" means inflation or deflation relative to the volume of trade in any given period.

The term "money," as here used, includes three chief kinds: First, gold, into which all other money is convertible as long as the gold standard is maintained; second, paper money, and third, bank deposits, the money we keep on deposit in banks, and which is transferred by means of checks. These bank deposits, or "deposit currency" as they are often called, differ from paper money and gold money in acceptability. Gold and paper money are accepted by every one without question. But a check on a bank is not accepted except by the individual consent of the person receiving it.

This deposit currency is much more important than the gold or paper money, because it does much more work in exchanging goods—in fact, eight or ten times as much.

Every time any one buys anything of anybody, money, one of these three kinds, flows from the buyer to the seller, while the goods flow from the seller to the buyer. If, now, we add together all such flows of money in society as a whole, in the course of, say, a year, we get the total amount of money paid or circulated. In the course of a year in the United States, the money circulated adds up to approximately between $800,000,000,000 and $1,000,000,000,000, say $900,000,000,000.

The "Money Illusion" is the failure to perceive that the dollar expands or shrinks in value. Instead of thinking of a "high cost of living" as a rise in price of so many separate commodities we shall find instead that it is really the dollar which varies. The dollar is really fixed only in the sense that it is redeemable in a fixed number of grains of gold—which really make the dollar a measure of weight rather than value. If before the war you received a dividend of $4 per share on an investment and you now get $5 a share your depreciated money instead of netting you a 25% gain is really returning you a 12½% loss—figuring the present dollar to be only worth 70% in buying power of its big brother, the 1913 dollar. Work it out and see.

As long as a dollar is not stable in its buying power, any agreement to pay a dollar is not safe. However certain it may be that you are going to get the promised dollar it is not at all sure what the dollar is going to be worth when you get it. The dollar is a unit of weight masquerading as a stable unit of value or buying power—the dollar is a unit of weight never used for weighing. No one cares, or should care, what it weighs. What it buys is the vital question. Our dollar can not at present be used with any accuracy whatever for measuring value.

### Relative Inflation and Deflation Explained By Economist.

Since the total "money" in existence (including credit) is only about $30,000,000,000, this must turn over about 30 times a year in order to do its necessary work in the Nation's business of transferring goods from owner to owner.

To illustrate roughly, suppose taken together these goods all make up 30,000,000,000 tons circulated per year. These 30,000,000,000 tons, the entire goods stream, sold at $30 a ton on the average, make the $900,000,000,000 worth required to match the opposite money stream of $900,000,000,000.

**Relative Inflation and Deflation.**

If these two opposite flows, namely, the circulation of money and the circulation of goods, each $900,000,000,000 in value should keep going on at the same even pace, year after year, there would be no inflation and no deflation—and there could be no change in the general level of prices. No could there be any change in the general level of prices if these two streams were both to grow greater at the same rate, nor if they were both to grow less at the same rate.

This situation, where money and goods run along together, or their streams ebb and flow alike, may be called the "normal" one. That is, the flow of money, to accommodate business keeps pace with the growth or shrinkage of business. That is what is meant by an "elastic currency."

But what if the two circulations do not thus keep pace? For instance, suppose that the circulation of goods remains the same year after year (say at 30,000,000,000 tons) but that the circulation of money increases (say to $1,200,000,000,000). Then evidently the price level could not remain the same (at $30 a ton); otherwise the value of the goods stream would still be only $900,000,000,000 instead of the $1,200,000,000,000 which it must be to equal the circulation of money.

In short, if more money pays for the same goods their price must rise, just as if more butter is spread over the same slice of bread it must be spread thicker, the thickness representing the price level will rise; the same butter goods.

**When Price Level Falls.**

Next, suppose that the circulation of goods remains the same but that the circulation of money decreases—then the price level will fall. If less butter is spread over the same slice, it will have to be on the average thinner.

Next, suppose the circulation of money to remain constant, while the circulation of goods increases. The price level will fall; the same butter spread on a larger slice will be thinner.

Finally, suppose again the circulation of money to remain constant while that of goods decreases. The price level will rise; the same butter spread on a smaller slice will be thicker.

In fact, of course, we never find either of the two circulations staying constant. The circulation of goods is almost always increasing year by year, and usually at a fairly steady rate. The circulation of money also usually increases, although very unsteadily, and sometimes it actually decreases. But, whatever happens, the only important fact in so far as the price level is concerned, is the relation between these two circulations.

We may, accordingly, include all four of the preceding cases, as well as all other possible cases, by saying: If the circulation of money increases relatively to the circulation of goods, the price level will rise. If, on the contrary, it decreases relatively, the price level will fall; that is, whether the butter is thick or thin depends on whether there is much or little butter relatively to the bread. In the first case, there is relative inflation; in the second, relative deflation; and the index of prices reveals from time to time which of the two is going on.

**Real Income the Thing.**

But, of course, relative inflation or deflation is not the whole story. Although, for the purpose of explaining a change in the general level of prices and the corresponding opposite change in the buying power of the dollar, it makes no difference whether the relative inflation or deflation is caused by change in one or in the other or by a change in both of the two circulations, nevertheless it does make a difference for certain other purposes, including some questions of human welfare to be considered in later chapters.

Now, the human significance of money to any person depends principally on two things: (1) how many dollars of income he gets; and (2) what each of those dollars will buy. His real income is the product of these two factors. It is the buying power of one dollar multiplied by the number of dollars of his income; that is, it is the buying power of that income taken as a whole.

A man's real income is of supreme economic importance to him. Whether the real income of the average man increases or decreases depends, of course, on whether the total real income of society increases faster or slower than does the population. The real income per capita is the chief economic fact in any country.

Next week: How the price level might be increased fourfold—why the money illusion hides from us the wrong side of the market so that we only look on the good side—do "supply and demand settle the price of everything?"

## Los Angeles Begins Belated Miami Trip

### Turned Back Twice by Weather, Airship Meets More Favorable Winds.

Port St. Joe, Fla., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Favored by kindlier winds and skies, the Navy dirigible Los Angeles tonight was gliding across Florida to pay a belated visit to Miami.

It was the third time this week the giant craft had set her nose toward Miami, where she was to have participated in the inauguration of the Pan-American air mail service. Twice adverse weather and winds compelled the airship to turn aside from the journey.

Before casting off from the tender Patoka in St. Joseph's Bay Lieut. Comdr. Charles Rosendahl said he expected to arrive over Miami at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning and, weather permitting, would sail up the east coast to Jacksonville by late afternoon.

From Jacksonville the Los Angeles will return to the Patoka, which is waiting here with a supply of fuel for the return trip to Lakehurst, N. J., which Commander Rosendahl expected to start some time Monday.

## GEN. M'COY URGES U. S.-BUILT CANAL ACROSS NICARAGUA

### Man Who Directed Elections Advises Officials Project Would Assure Stability.

### TRAFFIC ARTERIES VITAL; BASE FOR NAVY IN PLAN

### McMaster Blocks Senate's Vote on Edge Bill for Water Course Survey.

(United Press.)

Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, who distinguished himself in a difficult position as chairman of the recent Nicaragua Electoral Commission, has informally advised officials here that construction of a transoceanic Nicaraguan canal would go far toward permanently stabilizing that Republic.

But recently returned from his supervision of the Nicaraguan election, McCoy now occupies a desk in the Department of State, Latin American division, in preparation for his next diplomatic task as American member of the Bolivian-Paraguyan conciliation commission.

Without referring to his recommendations to American officials, McCoy expresses enthusiasm for the canal project. He believes its construction would be the greatest possible step toward permanent stability, prosperity and happiness in Nicaragua.

From other sources the United Press learned that McCoy had urged the advisability of canal construction upon this Government.

**Inspected Nicaraguan Route.**

He inspected the proposed canal route during his Nicaraguan duty. Right to build the canal was purchased by the United States from Nicaragua for $3,000,000, but before construction can begin further negotiation is necessary, both with Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Costa Rica figures in the situation because of claims to jurisdiction over part of the San Juan River, which probably would become a part of any canal project. The fact that $3,000,000 has been spent already and interest which the canal project arouses in Congress are accepted as indicating that officials are confident the required additional negotiation could be consummated successfully.

A canal through Nicaragua would serve a double purpose for that country. Congressional advocates have contended. It would provide good communication between the West and East coasts and it would add considerably to the wealth of the country.

**Cumberland Stressed Roads.**

Commenting on the lack of transportation facilities, W. W. Cumberland, who made an economic and financial survey of Nicaragua under auspices of the State Department, said in his report:

"Insufficient means of communication and transportation is one of the principal deficiencies of Nicaragua. Of particular importance is the lack of rapid and easy communication between the principal cities of the western portion of the republic and the Atlantic seaboard. To remedy that defect there are apparently four alternatives: Waterways, railways, highways and airways."

While admitting the advantages of a canal, Cumberland indicated that he thought motor highways to be more important to Nicaragua, but there is no suggestion anywhere that the construction of a canal would prevent road construction.

In connection with the potential stability of Nicaragua if a canal were built, the influence of the Panama Canal is recalled here. War Department figures show between 8,000 and 9,000 troops as the normal American force stationed in the Canal Zone.

**U. S. Naval Base in Plan.**

Plans for the Nicaraguan canal also envisages an American naval base on Fonseca Bay. It is presumed that safeguarding a Nicaraguan canal and naval base would require as many troops as are stationed in Panama.

Advocates of the Nicaraguan canal do not base their argument, however, upon the effect upon Nicaragua. They hold that the Panama Canal now is handling traffic which was not expected to develop until 1985 and that the saturation point is not more than 25 years distant.

The annual report of the governor of the Canal Zone said, "the growth of traffic has brought to the front considerations of the possibility of its exceeding the capacity of the canal."

There is now pending before the Senate a bill which would authorize a survey of the proposed Nicaraguan route which is believed to be the only remaining place through which the Atlantic and Pacific can be linked.

Action on the Edge resolution for a survey to determine the feasibility and cost of a canal through Nicaragua was delayed until this week by the Senate after some discussion yesterday, owing to objections by Senator McMaster, Republican, South Dakota.

The senator based his objections to final action on the contention the Middle West would be adversely affected by an additional canal route. He voiced the opinion Western senators should be given an opportunity to debate the proposition.

## Congress Committee Named by Democrats

(Associated Press.)

A national Democratic congressional committee has been named to take charge of that party's fight in the next election.

The committee includes Representative Byrns, of Tennessee, chairman; Representatives Lea, of California; Linthicum, of Maryland; Pou, of North Carolina, and Mrs Mary T. Norton, of New Jersey. Later one representative from each State will be named on the committee.

## William J. Cooper Named Education Commissioner

The name of William John Cooper, of California, to be United States Commissioner of Education was sent to the Senate yesterday by President Coolidge.

Cooper has been superintendent of instruction and ex-officio director of education of California since January, 1927.

## FROM A SENATOR'S DIARY

### Being the Day-by-Day Observations of a "Member-at-Large" Set Down for His Own Satisfaction

By the 97th Senator.

January 2.

JIM WATSON has more political lives than the proverbial cat. Time and again we have called him dead politically, but Jim always bobs up again, stronger than ever. The Hoosiers retired him to private life 20 years ago, and the next thing they knew he showed up at Chicago in 1912 as the floor manager of the Taft forces. He went down in the Taft debacle of 1912, and the next year he was back in the unenviable spotlight of the famous lobby investigation. Surely that was enough to consign any one to oblivion. But no; two or three years later Jim was back at the Capitol again as a Senator from Indiana, which he has



SENATOR-ELECT GLENN.

remained to this day. His Vice Presidential boom was one of the jokes of the Cleveland convention. He was marked for slaughter when he ran for reelection two years ago, and tons of mire were thrown over him, but he squeaked through. He cut a rather sorry figure in the "Stop-Hoover" movement. He didn't salvage a thing out of the Kansas City convention.

Yet here we have him today stepping forward, without batting an eyelash, and boldly claiming the leadership of the Senate which Charley Curtis will vacate when he becomes Vice President on March 4. And what's more, unless some influence a great deal more powerful than anything now visible on the horizon intervenes, Jim is going to be the leader. I overheard one of my immediate colleagues exclaiming: "It's preposterous!" I agree: it is. I can imagine few things more incongruous than Jim Watson acting as party leader in the Senate for the Hoover administration. But I'd like some one to explain to me how or by whom Jim is going to be stopped. Some have been urging Dave Reed to enter the race, but Dave refuses. There is no one else in sight now to block Jim.

The truth is that Providence endowed Jim with a sort of magic armor that enables him to escape unscathed from blows that would annihilate the ordinary politician. In addition, he is the world's most tireless backslapper. He has slapped more backs in more States with more fervor than any one now alive. And now he is ready to draw down his dividend in the form of the Senate leadership.

Not so long ago Pat Harrison was making one of his characteristic partisan speeches in the Senate. It was so flagrantly partisan that even Pat could hardly keep a straight face while he delivered it. Jim sat across the aisle and gravely listened to the whole speech. Pat praised the Democrats and flayed the Republicans until he was out of breath. Then he walked across the aisle, put his hand affectionately on Jim's shoulder and I heard him whisper:

"Jim, ain't I the worst demagogue you ever knew?"

And Jim gently replied:

"No, Pat; I am."

Such engaging frankness has won Jim many friends. Even those who call him a humbug and Baron Munchausen find it difficult to hate him.

January 3.

I HAD the pleasure today of meeting our first Mexican-American senator. His name—I looked up the spelling in the new directory—is Octaviano Larrazolo and he was born in the State of Chihuahua, Mex., of Mexican parents, in 1859. He moved over into New Mexico, and last November was elected to finish out the unexpired term of the late Senator Jones, who died last year. He will serve until March 4, when he will be succeeded by Bronson Cutting. Here we have a striking illustration of the melting pot.

Senator Larrazolo is a dignified and able person, a lawyer and a former governor of his State. He almost made himself nationally famous the other day by unintentionally violating one of our most sacred rules—the rule against smoking in the Senate chamber. Unaware of the antiquated antitobacco inhibition inflicted upon us by the late Pitchfork Ben Tillman, Senor Larrazolo calmly lighted a cigarette, leaned back contentedly in his chair and puffed away, serenely unconscious of the furor he was creating.

Horror-stricken statesmen and attaches tried frantically to make signs for him to desist, but they couldn't attract the attention of the New Mexican senator. Senator Glen, of Illinois, being a newcomer himself, did not seem to appreciate the extraordinary gravity of Senator Larrazolo's trangression and remained entirely calm. It was a tense moment. Senatorial etiquette worshipers sat aghast. Some of them undoubtedly had visions of the old Pitchfork dropping through the skylight to punish the offending senator. Senor Larrazolo smoked the cigarette down to the stump and then tossed it into a cuspidor. I don't know whether he has been told yet about his shocking offense, but I suppose a polite hint of it has been conveyed to him.

January 4.

POOR Doc Work! He seems to have a positive genius for getting into trouble. I tried to tell him to steer clear of these lady politicians. They're much too slick for a national campaign manager, even a superlatively astute one like the doctor thinks he is. Any man, no matter how smart, who lets himself get snared in the intrigues of our political coeds must expect to pay the penalty of being made to look rather foolish. And what does the doctor do, in spite of all my friendly advice, but permit himself to be entangled in this hair-pulling contest among the girls over a Cabinet post faction of the ladies auxiliary clamoring for vengeance.

Mrs. Hert, I am told, is still looking as longingly as ever toward the Secretaryship of the Interior. If she can't get that, I understand, she will be willing to accept any other appointment in the Hoover Cabinet—the Secretaryship of the Treasury, or the Navy, or the Postmaster Generalship, in which case, I suppose, she would be officially known as the Postmistress General. The point is that Mrs. Hert thinks that the 10,000,000 or more women who voted for Hoover deserve highest political recognition, and she wants to be the first woman Cabinet member. Congresswoman Ruth McCormick, who aspires to be the first bona fide woman senator, is just as anxious to keep Mrs. Hert out of the Cabinet.

And there matters stood until, according to the newspapers, Dr. Work became involved. They say he is backing Mrs. Hert and believes she would be well qualified for a Cabinet post. This brought down upon his head the wrath of Mrs. McCormick's faction, and the doctor had to issue a statement admitting that Hoover would do his own Cabinet picking. But unless I miss my guess, we haven't begun to hear the last of this—not by a copious jugful.

January 5.

EVERY one aflutter over Hoover's return. I understand that a line of officeseekers has already formed outside his residence in S street, and that when word of this was flashed to the battleship Utah, Hoover at once began planning a trip to the West Indies. He can keep on traveling for a while yet, but he can't dodge the patronage hounds forever.

In picking his Cabinet, Hoover has a more vexing problem than most Presidents-elect have had. The present Cabinet is filled with "original Hoover men," and nearly all of them want to



SENATOR REED.

stay. As nearly as I have been able to learn, only one—Kellogg—has definitely indicated a desire to retire, and even he no doubt could be persuaded to remain.

It's too bad Cabinets are so small. How Hoover is going to keep all the "original Hoover men" in the Coolidge Cabinet and at the same time find places for all the "original Hoover men" expecting Cabinet appointments is more than I can figure out with my meager knowledge of mathematics. Maybe Hoover, the engineer, can do it. I already hear talk of enlarging the Cabinet, and perhaps that will be the ultimate solution of this very trying problem.

R. B. S.

## Statues of Women On Shaft Replaced

### Gauze-Clad Figures on Westinghouse Shaft Give Way to Garbed Males.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, in a copyrighted story today, said two fully-dressed male figures would be substituted for statues of two women garbed only in waving veils on a monument to George Westinghouse, late Pittsburgh industrialist, to be erected in Schenley Park here during the summer.

The change in plans, kept secret many months, the newspaper said, was made because of differences of opinion as to the various values of art and nudity.

The monument, to cost $200,000, will consist of a figure of the industrialist in the center, with a business man on one side and a laborer on the other, and a youth in the forefront gazing with admiration at Mr. Westinghouse, the newspaper said. Original plans called for a female figure on either side of the industrialist.

## 5 Agrarians, 14 Rebels Die in Jalisco Fight

Mexico City, Jan. 2 (U.P.).—A dispatch to the newspaper El Grafico tonight said that five agrarians and fourteen rebels were killed in a battle between combined agrarian and federal forces and rebels at Jabonecillo, in the State of Jalisco, today.

## U. S. Guns Obsolete, Claim of General

### Supply of Munitions Low, Ruggles Asserts Urging Commercial Orders.

(Associated Press.)

Declaring the Army's supply of munitions is low and its arms obsolete Gen. C. L. H. Ruggles, of the Army Ordnance Department, yesterday asked the House military committee to approve the Morin bill to permit the placing of the educational munitions orders with commercial plants. Col. Ruggles said that less than a four months' supply of munitions was on hand and that every gun the War Department had was obsolete.

"And," he added, "what isn't in our storehouses at the beginning of a war must be done without for the first fifteen months of the war."

Representative McSwain (Democrat), South Carolina, inquired if the purpose of the bill was not designed to eliminate the principle of advertising for competitive bids for munitions contracts.

Gen. Ruggles replied that it was, adding that the War Department had found that it must train commercial plants to manufacture munitions and rely upon them in time of war for its supply.

## Cubans Fear Increase In U. S. Sugar Tariff

Havana, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Considerable anxiety is evident here over proposals before the United States Congress to raise the tariff against Cuban sugar. Cubans base what hopes they have on the increasing importance of commercial relations between the island and the mainland.

They believe that with United States capital entering Cuba in ever larger volume, Washington will hesitate to raise the barrier.

## ARCTIC TELEPHOTO VIEWS TO BE SENT BY GRAF ZEPPELIN

### Capt. Bruns on Way to City for Conferences on Trip of Dirigible.

### 50 ARE TO BE ABOARD AIRSHIP ON POLE JAUNT

### Committees at Oslo Are Busy on Plans; Prof. Sverdrup Gets Equipment.

Berlin, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—The use of telephoto for sending pictures of the Arctic and polar regions will be one of the features of the forthcoming North Pole trip of the dirigible Graf Zeppelin.

It was learned today that Dr. Hugo Eckener, commander of the Zeppelin, and Capt. Walter Bruns, secretary of the Aero Arctic Society for Airship Exploration of Polar Regions, have agreed to transmit photographs by this method.

Capt. Bruns will sail for New York Monday, where he will meet Friedjof Nansen, the noted Norwegian explorer, who is an associate of Dr. Eckener on the planned polar flight. Nansen is scheduled to sail today from Gothenburg, Sweden, for New York.

Nansen and Capt. Bruns will go to Washington, after their arrival in the United States, to confer with Navy officials regarding the erection of landing facilities for the Graf Zeppelin after it has traversed the top of the world and passed over the North Pole.

The proposed Nome arrangements include the erection of a modern American mooring mast and tanks for containing both hydrogen and blau gas.

**Nansen on Way to America.**

Oslo, Norway, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Friedjof Nansen, famous Polar explorer, left here yesterday for Gothenburg, Sweden, whence he sailed on the liner Drottningholm today for New York. The vessel is due in America in about ten days.

Dr. Nansen is going to prepare the way for the Polar expedition of 1930 aboard the airship Graf Zeppelin. He will lecture in the United States on the plans for the venture and will confer with American experts concerning certain aspects of the project.

Although now 66 years old, the veteran explorer will be active leader of the 1930 prospect. His intimates assert that he is as fully loaded with energy as he was 35 years ago, when he and Hjalmar Johannesen made a dash on skis toward the North Pole.

**Committees Assist Plans.**

Several committees are busy here with preparations for the airship flight. One member of the equipment committee is Prof. H. U. Sverdrup, who was with Amundsen on the Polar vessel Maud when that craft was set adrift in the Polar Basin in an attempt to cross the Pole by submitting to the will of wind and currents. Prof. Sverdrup said that the new expedition would need a mooring mast in Nome, Alaska, and he hoped that some such American would attend to that necessity.

Some 50 persons in all will be aboard the Graf Zeppelin, according to present plans. They will survey Franz Josef Land, try to measure ocean depths and then go over to Nome. From the latter point they intend to voyage via Port Barrow to the North Pole and also go over Nicolas Second's Land. Men from ten nations have been picked tentatively for the personnel of the expedition.

## Bottle-Rum Buyers Barred From Jury

### Purchasers of Illegal Drinks, However, Are Permitted to Serve.

Marysville, Calif., Jan. 13 (A.P.).—Every member of a jury panel who admitted purchase of a bottle of liquor was disqualified by Superior Judge E. P. McDaniel here yesterday when attorneys were selecting a jury to try Albert Roboni, hotel man charged with illegal possession of liquor.

"If you buy a bottle of liquor, you possess it, and trying a defendant charged with possession before a jury whose members violate the same law would be like getting a jury of burglars to try a man charged with burglary," said the Court.

Prospective jurors who admitted purchase of illegal drinks were accepted, on the theory that the possession law in that case was not violated. Under the judge's questions, a panel of 34 veniremen was exhausted and a second of sixteen was caled to fill out the jury box. Eight men and four women comprised the jury finally selected.

## New Orleans Records Severe Quake Shocks

New Orleans, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—An earthquake of severe intensity was recorded early tonight on the seismograph of Loyola University. The quake was said by Father O. L. Abel to have centered approximately 5,000 miles south of New Orleans.

The first tremor was recorded at 9:18 p. m. The secondary wave started ten minutes later and the severest intensity was reached at 9:42. The tremors ended at 9:10 o'clock.

## Sarko, Nobile Rescuer, Weds in Rome Capitol

Rome, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Lieut. Sarko, the Finnish aviator, who distinguished himself in the rescue work that followed the disaster to Gen. Umberto Nobile's airship expedition to the North Pole, married Miss Edith Wahlstrom here today. The ceremony was performed in the capitol, which is probably the oldest city hall in the world.

Lieut. Sarko brought off from Foyn Island Capt. Sora, of the Italian Alpine Chasseurs, and a Danish engineer, Varming. They had penetrated that far with dog teams in an effort to reach the survivors of the Nobile party, but were marooned by ice when only a few miles from their goal.

# NORRIS' CHURCH FIRE LAID TO INCENDIARY

## Gasoline Containers Found in Ruins of Crusader's Fort Worth Edifice.

## PASTOR'S CAREER STORMY

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin early today destroyed the First Baptist Church here, of which the Rev. J. Frank Norris, noted fundamentalist leader and reform crusader, is pastor. A four-story brick Sunday school building and gymnasium adjoining the church also burned.

Investigators searching the ruins for clews as to the origin of the fire reported uncovering evidences of incendiarism.

District Attorney Robert Stewart said a tub containing gasoline and water and a five-gallon jug containing gasoline were found in the Sunday school building. The jug was in the basement and the tub was on the third fl ...

**Charred Tubs Found.**

Two charred tubs were found under debris of the church building where the fire started.

A thorough investigation of all circumstances surrounding the blaze would be conducted, the district attorney said.

Dr. Norris, who has had a stormy career here, was in Austin when informed of the fire and returned here this afternoon.

The original First Baptist Church, of which Dr. Norris also was pastor, burned in 1912. He was charged with arson and perjury at the time, but was acquitted after sensational trials.

He came into the limelight again two years ago when he shot and killed D. E. Chipps, wealthy lumberman, in the study of the church during an argument over Norris' pulpit attacks on the city administration. Dr. Norris pleaded self defense and won acquittal.

**Will Start Rebuilding.**

Recently the minister has been conducting a campaign against alleged vice conditions here and on numerous occasions he has reported the receipt of threats against his life and the church property.

After inspecting the ruins, Dr. Norris announced that the church would be rebuilt.

"The worst loss is the demoralising of our forces," he said, "but we will start building back now."

He announced that services would be held temporarily in the tabernacle used during the summer months.

Loss to the buildings, which church officials said were insured, was estimated at between $200,000 and $400,000.

## FIRE RECORD.

3:12 a. m.—1217 F street northwest: Dulin and Martin.
3:58 a. m.—Tenth and D streets northwest: false.
6:41 a. m.—2812 Rhode Island avenue northeast: chimney.
12:36 p. m.—4500 Broad Branch road: partition and awning.
1:06 p. m.—2217 F street northwest: smoky latrine.
3:27 p. m.—Canal and New Cut roads: brush.
6:09 p. m.—Livingston and Chesapeake streets southeast: woods.
6:13 p. m.—2145 New York avenue northwest: incinerator.
7:26 p. m.—1362 Twenty-first street northwest: trash.
8:06 p. m.—Johnson street between R and S streets northwest: garage.
8:13 p. m.—112 Second street northeast: overheated stove pipe.
9:48 p. m.—919 Nineteenth street northwest: incinerator.

# RETREAT LEAGUE PLANS BANQUET



These men are taking a leading part in preparations for the annual banquet and meeting of the League of Layman's Retreats scheduled for January 23 at the Mayflower Hotel. They are, left to right—Walter Beller, banquet chairman; Rossa Downing, toastmaster and president of the local league, and H. M. Welch, a member of the banquet committee.

# THE DAY'S VITAL STATISTICS

## BIRTHS REPORTED.

Bolidar and Dara Pouritch, boy.
Paul E. and Elisabeth E. Sullivan, girl.
Roy D. and Elsie E. Spaulding, girl.
Charles and Edna Drew, girl.
Charles M. and Cora F. Fyfe, boy.
Alvin T. and Theresa L. Sewell, boy.
Marion and Mary Hill, boy.
James and Irene Wood, boy.
Samuel and Mamie Baum, boy.
Nathaniel and Mary E. Johnson, girl.
John and Faith Robinson, girl.
George and Rose Parry, girl.
Arthur and Lillian Edelen, girl.
James H. and Constance Mahoney, boy.

## LICENSED TO MARRY.

James R. Clement, 22, and Annette S. Dodson, 19, Mount Rainier, Md. The Rev. W. M. Hoffman.
Walter O. Fugitt, 23, and Annie Boley, 18. The Rev. John E. Briggs.
Christian Johnson, 30, and Esther Hillstrom, 28. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
Thomas J. Deary, 42, and Edna Velie, 30. The Rev. T. A. Cunningham.
Charles K. Shane, 24, and Ruth Bryan, 24. The Rev. H. W. Tolson.
Harry Bollinger, 22, and Golde Silverman, 20, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. G. Silverstone.
William Frisch, 22, and Catherine F. Nichols, 19, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. H. M. Hennig.
Robert F. Irons, 25, Mount Vernon, Ill., and Gladys Fuller, 27. The Rev. W. S. Abernethy.
Richard Belton, 30, and Cardie M. Snyder, 28. The Rev. E. J. Fontaine.
Mark F. Markoff, 29, New York City, and Anna Frank, 27. The Rev. L. J. Schwefel.
James Crud, 23, and Elizabeth Madison, 21, both of Richmond, Va. The Rev. John C. Ball.
Henry Giavina, 34, and Lilah Schriver, 34, both of Wilmington, N. C. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.
Floyd Smith, 21, and Hazeltine Taylor, 24. The Rev. W. L. Tarley.
R. Herbert Garrett, 21, and Anna Wickesser, 21, both of Baltimore, Md. The Rev. William M. Hoffman.
William Anderson, 25, and Elizabeth Bias. The Rev. Virgil Hughes.

## DEATHS REPORTED.

Mary Fallon, 90 yrs., 1825 First st. nw.
Julius Spanier, 88 yrs., 1333 Park rd. nw.
William F. Small, 85 yrs., 1315 Euclid st. nw.
Leonora L. Taylor, 78 yrs., 2039 New Hampshire ave. nw.
Thomas T. Wright, 77 yrs., 1501 Lamont st. nw.
Edward C. Lawson 76 yrs., 1218 7th st. sw.
James E. Hutchinson, 75 yrs., 328 5th se.
Benjamin S. Webster, 74 yrs., Emergency Hosp.
John S. Jamison, 70 yrs., 141 E st. se.
Marie J. Hossland, 70 yrs., 335 17 st. se.
Mary A. Dorr, 69 yrs., 2532 Bladensburg rd. ne.
Pomphret L. Herndon, 69 yrs., The Netherland.
Julius Germuller, 68 yrs., Little Sisters of the Poor.
Kathryn D. Brennan, 68 yrs., 5 Sherman circle nw.
George W. Engel, 67 yrs., the Balfour.
Walter W. Wilkinson, 60 yrs., 805 F nw.
Susan E. Hall, 57 yrs., 3005 45th st. nw.
Lillian A. Schaffner, 55 yrs., 1009 11th st. nw.
Marraret Wood, 46 yrs., 513 18th st. nw.
Samuel R. Beavers, 44 yrs., 511 M st. ne.
Dr. William P. Wood, 41 yrs., Providence Hosp.
George B. Stanton, 10 months, 605 H ne
William H. Clifford, 68 yrs., 939 S nw.
Susie Byrd, 60 yrs., 728 Third st. sw.
Edward Boone, 50 yrs., Tuberculosis Hosp.
Samuel Bradshaw, 50 yrs., 1439 Duncan st. ne.
Ella Hobbs, 50 yrs., Freedmen's Hosp.
Henry Dixon, 42 yrs., 1636 5th st. nw.
Robert H. Wilson, 41 yrs., 1311 V st. nw.
Lottie J. Hutton, 39 yrs., 151 Provident st. ne.
Ollie Young, 37 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Randolph Wise, 31 yrs., Gallinger Hosp.
Wiley Jenkins, 30 yrs., Freedmen's Hosp.
Carrie Beavers, 1 month, 516 R st. nw.
Irma Brooks, 7 months, Children's Hosp.
Infant of George & Mattie Tibbs, 6 hours, 614 K st. nw.

# Wife, 20, Asks Divorce, Naming Corespondent

Suit for absolute divorce from her husband, Franci. T. Williams, of 5131 Seventh street, was instituted in the District Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Harriett M. Williams, 20 years old, of 1440 Meridian place northwest, through Miss Nettie Viola Nichols, her next friend. Naming a corespondent, the girl-wife charged her husband was arrested with the other woman in a raid on his own home by Thirteenth Precinct police and pleaded guilty to a statutory charge as a result of his arrest in Police Court.

The parties were married at Ellicott City, Md., on August 22, 1925. Through her counsel, Raymond Neudecker and William C. Ashford, the wife asked the ccurt to grant her adequate alimony, declaring her husband has an income of $75 a week as a brick laying contractor.

## DAILY COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 12.

PORT MOVEMENT.

| | Middlings. | Receipts. | Exports. | Stock. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Orleans | 19.34 | 9.216 | 11.988 | 329.150 |
| Galveston | 19.20 | 8.734 | 6.800 | 594.024 |
| Mobile | 18.65 | 312 | ..... | 41.768 |
| Savannah | 19.39 | 841 | ..... | 50.679 |
| Charleston | ..... | 357 | ..... | 41.803 |
| Wilmington | ..... | 137 | ..... | 38.321 |
| Norfolk | 19.38 | 276 | 1.350 | 106.486 |
| Baltimore | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.078 |
| New York | 20.38 | 1.494 | ..... | 59.084 |
| Boston | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2.000 |
| Houston | 19.00 | 6.295 | 4.872 | 943.713 |
| Minor ports | ..... | ..... | 600 | 101.988 |
| Total today | ..... | 25.662 | 25.510 | 2.312.454 |
| Total week | ..... | 25.662 | 28.510 | ..... |
| Tot. season | ..... | 7.467.303 | 8.071.223 | ..... |

Sales—New Orleans, 1,225; Galveston, 423; Mobile, 200; Savannah, 263; Norfolk, 182; Houston, 3,189.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

| | Middling. | Receipts. | Shipm'ts. | Stock. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Memphis | 18.65 | 6.745 | 6.867 | 289.090 |
| Augusta | 19.13 | 589 | 762 | 75.770 |
| St. Louis | ..... | 3.606 | 3.731 | 24.907 |
| Fort Worth | 18.40 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Little Rock | 18.64 | 97 | 553 | 27.031 |
| Atlanta | 19.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dallas | 18.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Monteg'ery | 18.55 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total today | ..... | 11.039 | 11.913 | 416.798 |

Sales—Memphis, 4,370; Augusta, 266; Fort Worth, 1,400; Little Rock, 450; Atlanta, 1,300; Dallas, 6,619.

# Mrs. Gloth to Take Stand in Raid Case

## Officer's Illness Postpones Court Hearing; Wife Just Out of Jail.

Released from jail in Potomac, Va., only three weeks ago, Mrs. Marjorie C. Gloth, 39 years old, will probably appear as a witness against her husband here.

William C. Gloth, Commonwealth attorney of Arlington, Va., was to have been brought to trial Wednesday on charges growing out of a raid on an apartment on Kenyon street northwest nearly a year ago, where he was alleged to have been found with Miss Edith Scudder, 39 years old. Shortly after the raid, in which she accompanied police to the apartment, Mrs. Gloth shot and seriously wounded her husband.

On account of the illness of Lieut. J. A. Sullivan, who led the raiding squad, the trial of Gloth has been postponed until February 1, according to Joseph C. Bruce, assistant United States Attorney.

# Liquor Charges Placed Against Men in Auto

George Joseph Ciomelk, 32 years old, of 1304 North Capitol street, and John Anthony Norris, colored, 27, 1247 Seventh street northwest, were arrested yesterday by the liquor squad on charges of transporting and illegal possession of whisky.

Norris, according to Sergt. George M. Little, got out of an automobile in the 1800 block of L street northwest with a package under his arm. With his arrest by the police, it was revealed, they say, that he had a 5-gallon can of whisky. Ciomel, who was getting in the car, was also placed under arrest. A search of the auto is said to have resulted in the finding of a 1-gallon jar and two half-gallon jars of alcohol.

# "Doctor" of Mysticism Gets Woman's Savings

Mrs. Geneva McDonald, 42 years old, colored, 1705 T street, complained to the Eighth Precinct Police yesterday that she had been robbed of $49 by a white woman who promised to bless her money for her.

A woman of small stature came to the address of her employer, 1810 Wyoming avenue, she said, described herself as a doctor of mystic powers and collected her money and Bible on promise of taking both to a church and obtaining a special blessing. The "doctor" failed to return.

# *2 Women and Man Seized With $9,600 Fake Money*

## Mrs. Dorothy Hopkins, Who Figured in $550,000 Breach of Promise and Alienation Suit, Arrested With Husband; Stores in Many Cities Alleged Victims.

New York, Jan. 12 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—As a climax to their swift and sensational career, Robert Thompson Hopkins and his pretty, titian-haired wife, Dorothy, who in 1923 brought a $550,000 suit for breach of promise and alienation of affections against Joseph Fleischman, wealthy florist, were arraigned today on charges of counterfeiting before United States Commissioner O'Neill.

Another woman, Mrs. Louis Clothier, was arraigned with them on the same charges. The trio, trapped with $9,600 in fake $5 and $10 bills, were arrested Friday evening by Federal agents, who had been hot on the trail of the bogus bills for the last two months.

According to Joseph A. Palma, chief of the Secret Service Bureau in New York, and his assistant, Capt. Frank Burke, Hopkins and the two women had been engaged in remarkably clever counterfeiting operations since last spring. Hopkins, it is alleged, manufactured the bills, while his wife and Mrs. Clothier helped him pass them.

When Hopkins, a lean, dapper young man, was arrested in Times Square Friday, five baggage checks were found in his pocket. Secret Service agents found five black bags registered in Hopkins' name at the Pennsylvania station. They were crammed with counterfeit bills, totaling $9,000.

The agents then proceeded to Hopkins' apartment on West Ninety-fifth street, where they arrested the two women and seized $900 more. Hopkins was held in $15,000 bail today and the women were released when they furnished bonds of $1,000 each.

According to Capt. Burke, Hopkins set up a complete counterfeiting plant in a Canal street loft last May, and by December had succeeded in turning out $15,000 in bills of small denomination. Hopkins then sold his two printing presses and destroyed the engraved plates, Capt. Burke charges.

Shortly thereafter complaints of counterfeit notes began pouring in from smart shops and department stores. Secret Service men obtained a good description of the man and two women who had passed them. Just as they were about to be apprehended the culprits left town.

A new series of complaints from Richmond, Va.; Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans ensued. Detectives, trailing along from city to city, picked up the same description of the bill passers from garages and drive-yourself stations in each place. In Tampa, Fla., the Federal agents missed the trio by less than an hour.

Aware by this time of the pursuit, the counterfeiters sailed from Florida to New York. The detectives picked up the trail again last week when Hopkins and Mrs. Clothier went to Baltimore. Returning Friday morning, the pair proceeded to the West Ninety-fifth street apartment. Hopkins was spied as he came out later in the day.

According to Capt. Burke, Hopkins confessed after long questioning Friday night. The women, however, have maintained their innocence. Capt. Burke charged that Hopkins was preparing to resume his counterfeiting operations on a larger scale when arrested.

When Mrs. Hopkins brought a $50,000 breach of promise action against the elderly Mr. Fleischman five years ago, her husband quickly followed with a $500,000 suit for alienation of affections. Mr. Fleischman, contending the woman was trying to blackmail him, fought the suits vigorously and succeeded in having them dismissed after several years.

It was reported at the time that the sensational litigation had caused a rift between Hopkins and his wife. Bundles of newspaper clippings dealing with the case were found in the apartment which detectives say was shared by the married couple with Mrs. Clothier.

# Policeman Arraigned On Statutory Charge

Policeman Frank A. Davis, attached to the Second Precinct, and Mrs. Mabel Louise Kane, 30 years old, were arraigned before Judge Gus A. Schuldt yesterday in Police Court on statutory charges. Both pleaded not guilty and were freed in $300 bail each for jury trials.

The defendants were arrested by Eighth Precinct police Friday night in a raid on an apartment at Sixteenth and S streets northwest. Lieuts. Hugh Groves and James McQuade conducted the raid at the suggestion of the woman's husband, R. M. Kane, a cab driver.


For service tune 1000 in any Western Union, or 1320 F, N. 10th evenings. During the day telephone Franklin 500

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Please prepare for me, to try your Pedodyne as described above, and for complete instructions to be followed please.

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THIS SALE MAY BE JUSTLY TERMED A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR REAL MONEY SAVING

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OF THE

# Remarkable Bargains



# Not a *chance* conception ...but a deliberate plan...



THE most modern thing in motor car design—Chrysler's matching of slender-profile radiator with cowl bar moulding—has its artistic origin in the repetition of motif in the historic friezes of the ancient Parthenon.

## *Chrysler's New Style is Based on Authentic Canons of Classic Beauty Approved Through the Centuries*

Chrysler engineering has achieved something never done before in motor car design.

It has searched out *authentic* forms of beauty which have come down the centuries unsurpassed and unchallenged and has *translated* them in terms of motor car beauty and motor car utility.

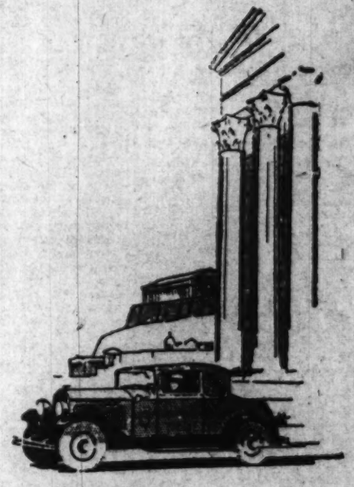
The lengths to which Chrysler designers have gone in this patient pursuit of beauty will doubtless prove a revelation to those who have probably accepted Chrysler symmetry and charm as fortunate but more or less accidental conceptions.

The Chrysler process goes far deeper than any charming but fortuitous design.

For, Chrysler has left nothing to chance.

Chrysler has not relied alone upon the inspiration of individual designers.

Chrysler in its newest products—has found that there are so many glorious precedents and inspirations in art, architecture and design, that the search for authentic and harmonious symmetry can actually be reduced to something like a scientific system in which results are certain.



*New Chrysler "65"—Six body styles priced from $1040 to $1145 . . . New Chrysler "75"—Nine body styles priced from $1535 to $2345 . . . New Chrysler Imperial—Five custom styles priced from $2675 to $3475. All prices f. o. b. Detroit*

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# SPORTS
## The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1929. 17


# SHARKEY SIGNS FOR BOUT WITH STRIBLING AT MIAMI

## Armour Adds 4 Strokes To Lead

### District Pro Shoots 67 for 135 Aggregate in $10,000 Open.

### Chicago Youth Takes Second; MacDonald Smith Third.

RIVIERA COUNTRY CLUB, West Los Angeles, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—For a man who for several years faced the dangers of World War battle, and carries upon his person scars of that conflict, the terrors of this hazard-strewn course means nothing.

Tommy Armour, who fought under the colors of a Scottish regiment during the strife of some ten years ago, is the man. The tall, husky Scot who now hails from Washington, D. C., tonight had so decisively "licked" the well-bunkered course of the Riviera Country Club that little doubt remained as to who would be the next Los Angeles open golfing champion.

With superb wood shooting, and uncanny iron work, Armour today lengthened his lead over the field of six score professionals and amateurs in the tournament to six strokes.

His par crushing 68 for yesterday's 18-hole round, was relegated to the background today when the Washington professional clubbed his way past yawning sand traps, and over other hazards of the course to a magnificent 67, four strokes under perfect figures.

His amazingly low aggregate of 135 was so far ahead of the field that it was considered doubtful that he would be headed in the final 36-hole drive tomorrow.

On only one hole did the masterful iron play of the veteran Scot falter. That was on the par four, 445-yard eighteenth. Armour left the seventeenth with 13 pars and four birdies on his card. Reaching the eighteenth green in two, he was forced to three putts to hole his shot.

His card:

Out—
Par..... 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4—33
Armour.. 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4—33
In—
Par..... 4 5 4 4 3 4 3 5 4—36—35—71
Armour.. 4 5 4 4 2 4 2 4 5—34—33—67

A 21-year-old came in for a share of the day's honors when Bob Stupple, registered from the Exmoor Country Club, of Chicago, carved another par-breaking trail over the difficult Riviera course. Stupple was two strokes under perfect figures with a 69, which with his 72 of yesterday gave him an aggregate of 141, and second place at the end of 36 holes.

The defending titlist, MacDonald Smith, seasoned Scot from the links of Carnoustie, was forced to step aside for the youthful Chicagoan, but stood tonight in third place with 142. Smith, located at the Lakeville Country Club, Great Neck, Long Island, played his usual deliberate, calculating game.

Their cards:

Par, out. 5 5 4 3 4 3 4 4 4—35
Stupple . 5 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 4—33
Smith .. 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4—36
Par, in.. 4 5 4 4 3 4 5 4 4—37—72
Stupple . 5 4 6 3 4 4 3 4 5—38—33—69
Smith .. 4 4 4 4 3 4 5 5 4—37—36—73

Flaxen-haired George Von Elm, Detroit amateur and former national amateur champion, and Frank Walsh, black-haired Appleton, Wis., pro, deadlocked at 144, nine strokes behind Armour. Von Elm's putter sputtered on three holes today, and he was forced to take a 73, two strokes more than he needed yesterday. Walsh, who had a 73 yesterday, broke even with old man par with a 71 today.

The veteran Al Watrous, now of Detroit, followed this pair with 145, then came Leo Diegel, of the Agua Caliente Club, of Mexico, and national professional champion; Ed Dudley, of Hollywood, Calif., and youthful Horton Smith, of Joplin, Mo., each with 146.

Diegel slipped par a hard jolt when he rounded the layout today in 69, but his 77 for yesterday kept his aggregate up. Horton Smith made the turn in even par figures, 35, but his wood

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 6.

## Thistledown Race Track To Be Sold at Auction

Cleveland, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Thistledown race track, at North Randall, the largest running track in Ohio, goes to the highest bidder under an order issued in Common Pleas Court and signed by Sheriff E. J. Hanratty. This was learned last night when an advertisement appeared in the Daily Legal News announcing an auction sale for the track January 25.

Attorney Gardner Abbott, receiver for the Thistledown company, owners of the track, said that the sheriff's sale was ordered when the purchasers failed to pay attorney's and receivers' fees, amounting to $35,000.

John H. McMillan, former manager and former chief stockholder of the Thistledown Company, said he would be present at the bidding, and would convert the valuable property into a breeding farm if he bought it. He declared he would not attempt to operate the track under Hanratty's ban on race track betting.

**ST. THOMAS FIVE ANXIOUS.**

The St. Thomas Five is anxious to arrange games with 115-pound teams having gymnasiums. Manager Vincent can be reached at Cleveland 1705.


$25.00
ALL-WOOL BLUE
SERGE SUITS
Ten Weeks to Pay
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514 9th St. N.W.
734 8th St. N.W. 701 H St. N.E.


## Control by A. A. U. Attacked By Federation Leader Here

### Maj. Griffith Denounces Attempts to Establish Group as Supreme Governing Body; Asserts Independence of N. A. A. F.

THE National Amateur Athletic Union was pictured yesterday by Maj. John L. Griffith, executive vice president of the National Amateur Athletic Federation, as "a sports autonomy that seeks to establish itself as the supreme governing body in control of all amateur athletics in the United States." Following Maj. Griffith's scathing denunciation of the A. A. U. and its policies, the federation delegates, in the annual convention here, voted to support the note of bitter opposition to the union.

Maj. Griffith declared the independence of the federation from meddling by the A. A. U., which he said was crystallized last week when the A. A. U. forbade its registered athletes from competing in a swimming meet with Northwestern University because members of the latter team had participated in a meet at Chicago last summer under the auspices of the federation, which did not have A. A. U. sanction.

Stating the position of the federation, as it entered its seventh year, as a group that did not aspire to become a governing body, Maj. Griffith declared that its constituent members "have the right to govern and control their own activities without the sanction of others."

**The suggestion of the A. A. U., made by Murray Hulbert, its retiring president, that the N. A. A. F. "should recognize the A. A. U. as the supreme governing body in the United States, and join the organization," was greeted with high indignation by Maj. Griffith and the delegates, who pointed out that self-government is the basic right of all its members.**

Charging that the A. A. U. was establishing itself without authority as the spokesman for America in international athletic affairs, Dr. John Brown, Y. M. C. A. delegate, declared that the United States was placed in a false light by the tactics of the A. A. U. in "slipping across the border," and representing the body of American athletics.

The A. A. U., in comparison with the federation, is far from the representative body of American athletes that it pretends to be, Maj. Griffith declared in his opening speech to the delegates.

"The A. A. U. represents only 42,000 athletes in its registration, while the N. A. A. F. embodies organizations which deal directly with 8,000,000 athletes in America in active competition," Maj. Griffith pointed out. He attacked severely the A. A. U. plan of eligibility which he said was composed of 24 committees throughout the United States to pass on the status of its athletes while the N. A. A. F. boasted 40,000 supervisors and instructors to act in the same capacity.

The practice of the A. A. U. in electing its committee was also ridiculed by Maj. Griffith, who charged that in the vicinity of Chicago there were ten organizations, many of a "semi-dummy" character which sponsored no competition of any sort yet were entitled to the same representation as a college or other bona-fide organization.

**"The A. A. U. has sought to entice the Big Ten Conference under its banner," Maj. Griffith said, "and if that came to pass, any one of our large universities would have only as much voice in the conduct of affairs as any fly-by-night athletic club that was registered with the A. A. U."**

Maj. Griffith, in closing his speech, outlined that the differences between the A. A. U. and the N. A. A. F. were not those of petty bickering, but a difference in principles. He said that "There can be no mutual understanding under one banner. It is un-Amer-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 2.

## 30-FOOT PUTT BY SARAZEN DECISIVE

### Beats Out Christ for Miami Beach Prize on Final Green.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Gene Sarazen, in a "garrison finish," climaxed by a 30-foot putt for an eagle three on the seventy-second hole today, with a gross of 286, won the Miami Beach open golf tournament, adding another title to the string he has acquired in Miami and Miami Beach events. He barely nosed out George Christ, Davenport, Fla., and Rochester, N. Y., pro, who won second money with 287.

The 36 holes today were played over the La Gorce course.

Johnny Farrell, national open champion, and George Voigt, of New York, tied for third place with 293 each.

Competition for top honors was hot throughout the day. Christ, with a 73 in the morning, was leading the field at noon with 215 strokes. Just a stroke behind were Voigt and Hampton. Trailing was Sarazen, with a 76, for 217. In turn came Eddie Williams, Cleveland, and Charley Rice, Summit, N. J., with 223 and 224, respectively. Rice was playing his second tournament, having started in the Miami open championship here last week.

**The afternoon grew colder and more windy but a large gallery followed the leaders. Farrell had a crowd until he finished the sixty-third hole, when the spectators found that the match was to be between Sarazen and Christ, who were not playing in the same threesome.**

From the fourteenth hole of the final round to the last, the crowd divided between Sarazen and Christ, with a grand conclave at the finish to watch Christ place his fourth stroke beyond the cup to eliminate his chances for a tie.

The money golfers finished as follows:

Gene Sarazen, Newport Richey, Fla., and Fresh Meadows, N. Y., 286; $750.

George Christ, Davenport, Fla., and Rochester, N. Y., 287, $500.

Willie Klein, Miami, 293, $316.65.

Johnny Farrell, St. Augustine, 293, $316.65.

George Voigt, Douglastown, N. Y., 293, amateur; Harry Hampton, Key West, 294, $150; Charles Rice, Summit, N. J., 297, $100; George Smith, St. Paul, 297, $100; Eddie Williams, Cleveland, 297, $100; George Jacobus, Ridgewood, N. J., 299, $50; Mike Brady, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 299, $50; Massie Miller, Norwich, Conn., 300, $25; Herman Barron, Port Chester, N. Y., 300, $25.

SARAZEN.
MORNING ROUND:
Out ..... 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 5 4—37
In ..... 5 4 3 4 4 4 4 5 4—37—75—217
AFTERNOON:
Out ..... 4 5 3 5 4 3 3 3 4—34
In ..... 4 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 3—35—69—286
CHRIST.
MORNING ROUND:
Out ..... 4 4 3 4 4 5 3 4 4—34
In ..... 5 5 3 5 5 4 4 5 4—39—73—215
AFTERNOON ROUND:
Out ..... 4 5 3 5 4 4 4 4 4—37
In ..... 4 5 3 5 4 4 3 4 5—35—72—287

## Greenleaf Beats Hoppe At Pocket-Billiards

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Ralph Greenleaf defeated Willie Hoppe in their handicap pocket billiards match which ended here tonight, 1,500 to 591. Greenleaf was playing 1,500 points to Hoppe's 1,200. Greenleaf, recently dethroned by Frank Taberski as pocket billiards champion, won both of today's blocks.

In the afternoon he accumulated 126 points to 37 for Hoppe. The block, finished in 11 innings, saw Greenleaf make a high run of 32. Hoppe's best was 13. Greenleaf ran out block and match in five innings tonight, collecting 120 points to Hoppe's 45. Greenleaf's high run was 50. The best of the entire match, Hoppe had one cluster of 32.

## SILENTS BEAT ALEXANDRIA QUINTET

### Drapiewski Leads in Gallaudet's 30-23 Defeat of Club.

Special to The Washington Post.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 12.—Gallaudet College's Basket Ball Team came over from Washington tonight and administered a 30-23 defeat to the Old Dominion Boat Club Five in the Armory Hall before a large crowd. The Silents jumped away in the lead and, aside from being tied at three points soon after the contest got under way, held an advantage throughout. At the half, the score was 16 to 11.

Drapiewski, at forward for Gallaudet, carried off the individual scoring honors with five field goals and four fouls for fourteen points. Heberlig, of the Boat Club, contributed four field goals to lead his team.

| Old Dom. | G | FG | P | Gallaudet. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierpont, lf.. | 2 | 1 | 5 | Bratlewski, lf.. | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| O'Daniels, lf.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gamblin, lf.. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heberlig, rf... | 4 | 0 | 8 | Stebbins, rf.. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Wiley, rf..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Winderman, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surus, c..... | 1 | 0 | 2 | Kane, c..... | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Clark, c..... | 0 | 1 | 1 | Grinnell, c.... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Roberts, lg... | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hokanian, lg... | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Schickans, rg | 1 | 0 | 2 | Bradley, lg.... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Edmonds, rg.. | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rinzle, rg.... | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Piermon, rg... | 2 | 1 | 5 | Monaghan, rg.. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals ..... | 10 | 3 | 23 | Totals ..... | 11 | 8 | 30 |

Referee—Ford. Time of periods—20 minutes.

## Bell, Penn Coach, Quits; Dislikes Training System

Philadelphia, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Bert Bell, for many years back field coach of University of Pennsylvania football teams, will not return so long as "present conditions" exist.

Bell, who announced his resignation Thursday night, told newspaper men who were his guests at a dinner last night that he was through definitely as coach at Penn, and made it clear that he had resigned, not because of other business activities, but because he was not in accord with training methods at Pennsylvania.

## Signing of Five Nats Announced by Club

Signed contracts of four Nationals were received by President Clark Griffith in yesterday's mail. Catcher Herald "Muddy" Ruel, Infielder John "Stuffy" Stewart, and Outfielders Sammy West and Melbourn Simons coming to terms for 1929, while Firstbaseman Joe Judge called at the Washington Club's offices and affixed his signature on the dotted line. This makes 8 of the Nats' troupe of 31 who are now in the fold.

Ruel's coming to terms so quickly is quite surprising in view of the fact that he always has practiced his law on Griffith before accepting the salary offered and was a near hold-out last season. Incidently, he had considerable trouble in getting his throwing arm to function and perhaps he figures that he had better sign up this season while the signing is good.

In the preliminaries while coming to an agreement, Judge asked permission, which was granted, to take a two-week course of baths and hikes at Hot Springs before joining his mates at the Tampa training camp and he probably will be the only Nat taking this trip, unless "Goose" Goslin decides that it will help him. He has taken preliminary workouts and baths at the Arkansas Spa for the past few springs and is a great believer in their efficacy.

## Datto Earns Decision Over Borde in 6 Rounds

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Johnny Datto, Cleveland, earned the newspapermen's decision over Jimmy Borde, Chicago, in a six-round bout here tonight. The boys weighed in at 126 pounds.

## Navy Quintet Routs C. U. By 40-14

### 'Army' of Midshipmen Overwhelms Revamped Cardinal Five.

### Blumette, Ineligible, Sees Defeat; Score at Half, 14-4.

By JACK ESPEY
(Staff Correspondent of The Post).

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 12.—Though any reference to West Point may be distasteful to the Navy for well known reasons, it was, nevertheless, Navy's "army" that proved the outstanding factor here today in a 40 to 14 defeat of the Catholic University Quintet.

True, it was Navy quality that was injected into the game but it was "army" numbers that made victory certain. Catholic U. strove desperately to match the Tars in perfection of play but all was in vain when Coach Johnny Wilson dispatched his entire squad of 17 huskies into the proceedings.

An uneven match was seen from the start. Navy opened with a complete second string array and kept shooting in fresh men against the Cardinals, much to the latter's dismay. Only in spots did the Brooklanders look as good as the Annapolis men, and today it was very evident that consistency of brilliant play was necessary to down the home club.

The Catholics operated under another handicap that few but themselves knew about. Johnny Blumette, star forward and scorer of the Washington aggregation, was unable to play because of ineligibility. Blumette made the trip here as a spectator, having been barred from competition as a result of a scholastic deficiency. He will be lost to his team until after the midyear examinations, which take place the latter part of this month.

**In an effort to bring the Cardinals out of their losing ways Coach Rice changed his line-up. Hanley was at forward when the game commenced instead of Papalia or Champa, who had been previously considered the favored reserve material.**

The latter pair got into action, however, but did not help Catholic's cause from the standpoint of offense, which, incidentally, needed considerable bolstering without the services of Blumette.

The husky Middies presented a stonewall defense at all times, as evidenced by the total field goals shown to the Cardinals' credit on the box score. Had they been less eager to stop the Catholic attack they would have held the enemy score even lower than it was, as Catholic collected 8 points from fouls.

These Midshipmen basketers come in large and powerful numbers. Hardly a wearer of the Blue and Gold on the court is less than 6 feet tall or under 175 pounds.

**The Cardinals know this well after having battled against Whitey Lloyd, Swede Hapburg, Joe Bauer, the Millers, Lincoln and Bernet, any of whom might take up boxing or wrestling with good prospects on account of size if nothing else.**

Of this burly group, Joe Bauer was the best. He contributed 12 points to Catholic's downfall with a clever display of shooting. He caged four beauties from far distances and sank as many attempts from the foul stripe. Lloyd, who replaced him for a short time, lacked Bauer's scoring eye but played a sensational defensive game.

Many scoring opportunities were

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 6.

## 32 Spring Exhibition Games Booked for Cubs

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—A 32-game spring training schedule in which the Detroit Tigers will be the only major league opponents was announced today by the Chicago Cubs.

All of the games are with minor league clubs except the nine-game series with the Tigers, who take the place of the Pittsburgh Pirates. Five of the Detroit-Chicago games will be played on Wrigley Field at Los Angeles, two at Beaumont, Tex., and one each at Phoenix, Ariz., and El Paso, Tex.

The Cubs' batter men will leave for Catalina Island February 14, and will be followed on February 23 by the remainder of the squad.

## Two Marquette Coaches Resign From Grid Staff

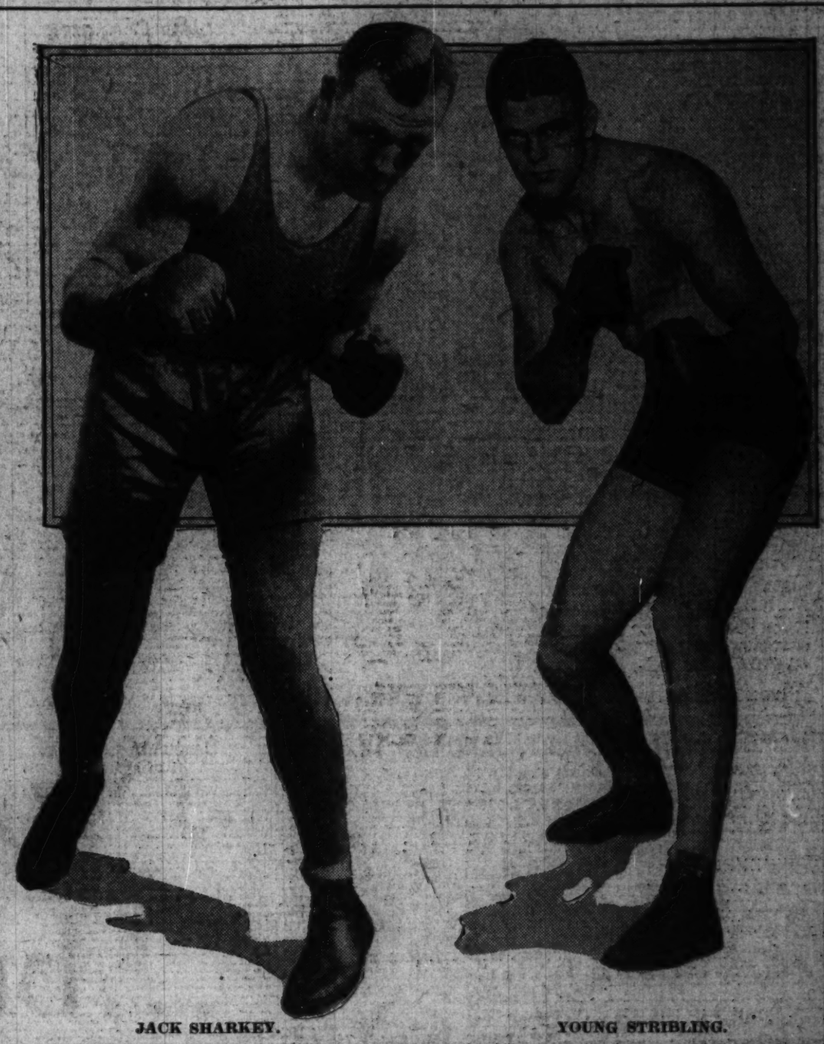
Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Freeman Fitzgerald, former all-American guard of Notre Dame, and Lloyd Scott have resigned from the football coaching staff of Marquette University, Conrad Jennings, athletic director, announced today.

The resignation of the two resulted from business connections which would not permit their university work on a full-time basis, Jennings announced.

### COLLEGE BASKET BALL

Navy, 40; Catholic U., 14.
Army, 31; Dickinson, 28.
Marquette University, 21; University of Detroit, 13.
North Carolina U., 34; Davidson, 21.
Wake Forest, 33; Lenoir Rhyne, 22.
Oklahoma U., 27; Kansas U., 25.
Missouri, 30; Nebraska, 25.
Kentucky, 19; Notre Dame, 16.
Gallaudet, 30; Old Dominion Boat, 23.
Penn State, 50; Carnegie Tech, 22.
Princeton, 25; Cornell, 21.
Pennsylvania, 26; Dartmouth, 23.
West Virginia, 47; Grove City, 25.
Indiana, 37; Minnesota, 36.
Wisconsin, 33; Chicago, 21.
St. John's (Annapolis), 77; Blue Ridge, 20.
King College, 35; Lynchburg College, 27.
Virginia, 22; Johns Hopkins, 21.
Virginia Military Institute, 41; Bridgewater, 25.
The Citadel, 42; South Carolina, 36.
Wofford, 29; Erskine, 21.

**PRINCIPALS IN HEAVYWEIGHT BATTLE AT MIAMI BEACH**



JACK SHARKEY. YOUNG STRIBLING.

## "Give Me a Break, I'm a Promoter Now," Dempsey, on Way to Scene, Tells Scribes

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Jack Dempsey returned to New York from Boston tonight just in time to board a train for Miami Beach, Fla., where the former heavyweight champion of the world will make arrangements for the Jack Sharkey-Young Stribling bout there February 27.

In Boston Dempsey left William F. Carey, vice president and treasurer of Madison Square Garden Corporation, to straighten out business matters in connection with the Boston Garden.

"Give me a break, boys," Dempsey called to newspaper men. "I'm a promoter now."

Revealing that his connection with the Garden was for this one fight only, Dempsey said he was interested only in carrying out Tex Rickard's plans as he knew them and of being of every possible assistance in protecting the interests of Mrs. Rickard and her baby.

Sharkey, Dempsey said, was signed for two bouts under the Garden's promotion. Stribling, he understood, signed under similar conditions. Dempsey said he belived Tom Heeney and Paulino Uzcudun would battle under a like agreement and that the winners of these two bouts would meet in a final elimination match some time after June. It was for this latter bout that the Garden offered each of the principals a second fight.

Dempsey said that in his personal opinion the winner of the Sharkey-Stribling match would be the outstanding heavyweight in the country, at least for the time being.

Dempsey added that his discussions with Carey while en route to Boston had not changed his stand on the question of a personal come-back. The old Manassa mauler said he hadn't the faintest idea as to whether he would enter the ring again.

Carey is expected back in New York either tomorrow or Monday in time for a meeting of the directors of the Garden, when the official O. K. probably will be placed on arrangements for the Sharkey-Stribling bout.

Dempsey then left for the train that is to carry him to Florida. Mrs. Rickard, Walter Fields, close friend of Rickard, and Steve Hanegan, representing Miami Beach, had tickets for the same train.

## Rickard Enterprises Supported by Bankers

Boston, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Boston Globe in a copyrighted story to be published tomorrow, says that the financial genius back of the late Tex Rickard's greatest sports promotions was the banking house of Hayden, Stone & Co.

This firm, the article says, built the Madison Square Garden in New York as the first of a chain of such enterprises in the principal American cities. Rickard was under a contract which controlled "all of his activities of whatever character or nature," in any part of the world except the States of Nevada, Arizona, Idaho and New Mexico where he was a free agent.

The fight promoter is stated to have been on an annual salary of $25,000 and to have owned 40,000 shares in the Garden Corporation, worth at one time more than $1,000,000. His warm heartedness and open handedness with the stream of acquaintances requesting loans or alms was a heavy drain upon his resources however.

## Penn State Football Netted $28,996.15

Special to The Washington Post.

State College, Pa., Jan. 12.—Football is a consistent sport, financially, at Penn State. The report of the board of control of athletics at the college for the fiscal year 1927-1928, which was issued by the graduate manager today, indicates that football receipts for the 1927 season exceeded expenditures by $28,996.15. This figure was $72.42 larger than the corresponding item in the report for the year previous. Receipts for that season were $28,923.73 over the expenditures.

Football is the only paying sport at the college, the report reveals. Ten other varsity sports showed deficits ranging from about $150 for the rifle team to $13,591.41 in track.

## Thompson Wants Job As Hagerstown Pilot

Special to The Washington Post.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 2.—Gus Thompson, a former Blue Ridge League star and the manager of the Cumberland Colts, in the Middle Atlantic League when they won the pennant in 1927, has made application to heads of the Hagerstown Club for the managerial post there in 1929. As the Hagerstown magnates have not yet held their reorganization meeting the application has been pigeon-holed for the time being.

Thompson is the second applicant for a manager's job in the Jamison loop this season. Jack Walsh, former Holy Cross star and first-string catcher here part of last season, has made application to succeed Jiggs Donahue here.

## Braddock and Lomski Meet at Garden Friday

New York, Jan. 12.—James Braddock, young Jersey City light heavyweight, who catapulted to fistic fame with his knockout of Tuffy Griffiths, will meet his first major test when he faces Leo Lomski, the Aberdeen (Wash.) assassin at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

The winner will be in line for a light heavyweight title match with Tommy Loughran, the title holder, who is at present campaigning in the heavyweight division. Lomski came close to winning the 175-pound crown when he knocked Loughran down twice in the first round of a title bout last year. Loughran rallied to get the decision.

## State Seeks Secretary In Sports Fund Probe

Boston, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Attorney General Joseph E. Warner, who is investigating the so-called "slush fund" of the Outdoor Recreation League, revealed today that he had instituted a search for O. J. Brusse, secretary of the league.

Warner has been questioning a number of persons listed as contributors to the league's Sunday sports campaign fund to determine whether the contributions were actually made or whether the list was drawn up to cover expenditures made by the Boston Braves as was charged at a hearing before the Boston Finance Commission. He said he desires to question Brusse, but had been unable to find him.

## $100,000 Paid By Garden to Bostonian

### Dempsey Aids in Contract; Will Promote Bout Feb. 27.

### Agree After Haggling; Sharkey's Manager Gets His Price.

By WILLIAM R. KING
(Associated Press Sports Writer).

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—After haggling for three hours here today, Johnny Buckley, manager of Jack Sharkey, and William F. Carey, vice president of the Madison Square Garden Corporation, signed a contract which guaranteed the Boston heavyweight $100,000 for hosting Young Stribling, of Atlanta, at Miami Beach, Fla., on February 27.

The terms provided that Sharkey would be paid $30,000 on February 11 and the remaining $70,000 on the morning of February 27. The contract decreed that the referee would be an official acceptable to both Sharkey and Stribling and that his identity would be disclosed by Jack Dempsey at least seven days before the bout. Other concessions given Sharkey were all traveling and hotel expenses for himself and Mrs. Sharkey as well as Mr. and Mrs. Buckley.

Buckley said he and Sharkey would arrive in Florida on February 1 and would strike their camp at Miami, where the Boston fighter planned to train publicly, thereby collecting about $40,000 more, he figured.

Sharkey was not present during the negotiations, which were attended by Buckley and his attorney, Carey and Jack Dempsey and their attorney, Sheldon Fairbanks, general manager of the Garden, Eddie Mack, Boston Garden boxing promoter, and Daniel J. Carroll, manager of Jimmy Maloney, another Boston heavyweight.

Carroll was called into the meeting during an early stage when Carey and Dempsey were trying to obtain Sharkey's services for a lower figure. Buckley was adamant and when Dempsey and Carey appeared to balk at his price, he suggested that they call Carroll into the conference and obtain his consent to match Johnny Maloney against Stribling for their Miami bout. Dempsey and Carey refused to consider the suggestion seriously and finally agreed to Buckley's terms for Sharkey.

The Boston Garden officials, Dempsey and Mack, were on hand to offer Sharkey an $80,000 guarantee to meet Stribling in this city, if he refused the Miami match.

As soon as Buckley accepted the $100,000 offer, Jack Dempsey, who will play the late Tex Rickard's role as promoter of the Miami battle, left for New York. He said he expected to leave for Miami early tonight.

Dempsey left Carey behind to work out the last minute disagreements with Buckley, which were many. The Boston manager objected to many clauses and phrases in the contract but these were finally changed to his satisfaction.

Both Dempsey and Carey said that Stribling already has accepted their terms, 20 per cent of the gate less the taxes. Both predicted the receipts would exceed $300,000.

Once during the haggling, Buckley suddenly changed from a boxing manager to a promoter. He asked Dempsey if he would meet Sharkey for $400,000 and when the former champion refused, made it a half million. Dempsey, however, took it as a joke, although Buckley said Sharkey would be willing to fight for 25 per cent and give one-fifth of his share to Rickard's widow.

**SONNENBERG IN TITLE BOUT.**

St. Louis, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Gus Sonnenberg, who dethroned "Strangler" Lewis as the heavyweight wrestling champion in Boston a week ago, has agreed to defend his title in St. Louis January 24 against an opponent yet to be selected. Tom Packs, local wrestling promoter announced Packs said he expects to choose Sonnenberg's opponent within the next day or two.


"Truth and honesty, like precious stones, are most easily imitated at a distance"—Dickens.

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Monday, January 14th

We begin a sale which presents a golden opportunity for every prudent man to obtain one of our regular tailored-to-measure suits at a greatly reduced price. We have deducted exactly one-third from our regular prices, which means $90 Fabrics for $60 and right down the entire line to our $45 Fabrics for $30.

Two reasons prompted this sale. First, the winter has been very mild and, as you know, we have yet to see our first snow. Second, our spring fabrics will soon arrive and we must make room for them.

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.
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# KENTUCKY DERBY MAY 18, NOW LOOMS AS OPEN RACE

## Stars of 1928 Many And Indefinite

### Several Best Juveniles Retired Before Final Tests of Year.

### High Strung, Clyde Van Dusen, Jack High Stand Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Kentucky Derby this year will be run May 18, the second Saturday of the meeting at Churchill Downs. The date selected was approved by the State racing commission, meeting here today.

Opening Saturday, May 11, the spring race meeting will continue through Saturday, June 1. Besides the Derby, for 3-year-olds at one mile and a quarter, a number of other important stakes will be decided during the meeting. These are:

Clark Handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, $10,000 added, one mile and a sixteenth.

Debutante Stakes, 2-year-old fillies, $5,000 added, five furlongs.

Grainger Memorial Handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, $10,000 added, one mile and a quarter.

Bashford Manor Stakes, 2-year-old colts and geldings, $5,000 added, five furlongs.

Kentucky Oaks, 3-year-old fillies, $10,000 added, one mile and a furlong.

**Col. M. J. Winn, president of the American Turf Association and executive director of Churchill Downs, announced today that the Kentucky Derby and other stakes to be run during the meeting will close to entries Wednesday, February 6.**

The Kentucky Derby this year, the fifty-fourth running of this turf classic, appears to be one of the most open races in the long history of the event, it is said. Although several of last year's 2-year-olds were of unusual caliber, there remained at the close of the season a wide difference of opinion as to which should be acclaimed champion. This lack of definite line on the juveniles is due in part to the fact that several turf stars retired before the racing year ended.

Money winning laurels among these derby aspirants fall to High Strung, owned by Marshall Field, with more than $100,000 to his credit. His victory in the Futurity at Belmont Park alone netted him $97,000.

Other big money winners in the list include:

Jack High, in the stable of G. D. Widener, winner of the Hopeful Stakes, worth $54,000, and H. P. Gardner's Clyde Van Dusen, victor in the Kentucky Jockey Club Stakes, valued at nearly $33,000 net.

Others less fortunate in the matter of single winnings, yet looming prominently as derby aspirants, are: J. J. Coughlin's Roguish Eye, E. R. Bradley's Blue Larkspur, Gifford A. Cochran's Reedy, Ridge Stable's Chestnut Oak, Greentree Stable's Justinian, Harry Payne Whitney's Zoom, Audley Farm's Soul of Honor, Walter J. Salmon's Dr. Freeland, Loma Stable's Twink, E. B. McLean's Neddie, R. S. Clark's Current, and Three D Stock Farm's Double Heart.

**There also is the second rank of juveniles that must be reckoned with. This list also contains a number that show such marked improvement between 2 and 3-year-old form that they are given a chance in the derby figures. It is not believed, however, that a pronounced winter favorite will appear until some of the eligibles have been seen in action.**

Winter track stars, however, have seldom fulfilled the expectations of their admirers when they entered the derby race. Black Gold was an outstanding exception, ruling favorite throughout the winter and coming on up the line to reward the confidence of his backers in the derby.

## Believe It or Ripley —By Ripley




On request, Cartoonist Ripley will send full proof and details of anything depicted by him.

## FAIR GROUNDS, LA., CHART, JANUARY 12, 1929.

(Associated Press.)
WEATHER, CLEAR; TRACK, HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,200. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Won easily. Place driving. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:09. Winner, Mrs. D. L. Keiffer's ch. f. (3), by Donna Cona—Dottie Vandiver. Trained by D. L. Keifer. Value to winner, $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:25 1-5, 0:51 1-5, 1:18.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BLANDRIS | 117 | 4 | 4 | 2½ | 2½ | 1½ | 1 | Dellow | $11.23 |
| LANSQUENET | 111 | 5 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 2½ | 2½ | Shropshire | 3.34 |
| BOBBY BASIL | 105 | 1 | 6 | 6½ | 6½ | 5½ | 3¼ | Cavens | 13.11 |
| LONDON ROCK | 114 | 2 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 4½ | 4h | Russell | 11.39 |
| RUFE McCLAIN | 111 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 8½ | 6½ | 5½ | Halbert | 2.12 |
| HAYMAKER | 105 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3½ | 3½ | 6½ | Watson | 8.83 |
| BOUNDING DEEP | 109 | 6 | 8 | 3½ | 5h | 7½ | 7½ | McGinnis | 33.65 |
| GUY'S IMAGE | 109 | 8 | 5 | 5½ | 7 | 8 | 8 | Laidley | 19.14 |
| GIN RICKEY | 111 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5½ | 7½ | 8½ | Coltilietti | 9.45 |

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BLANDRIS, $24.66, $10.72, $6.42; LANSQUENET, $3.82, $3.90; BOBBY BASIL, $7.42.

BLANDRIS broke on the outside of gate, rushed into lead and held race safe. LANSQUENET was away poorly and weakly handled all the way. BOBBY BASIL ran a good race. LONDON ROCK had no mishap. RUFE McCLAIN closed a big gap.

SECOND RACE—One and one-fourth miles. Purse, $1,200. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start poor. Won driving. Place same. Went to post at 2:32. Off at 2:33. Winner, P. P. Letellier's b. g. (4), by Master Robert—Santana. Trained by owner. Value to winner $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:25 4-5, 0:53, 1:21, 1:49, 2:15.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BORDER CHIEF | 112 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4½ | 3h | 1½ | Zuechini | $5.39 |
| VOLE | 107 | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 3h | 1h | 2h | 2½ | McGinnis | 2.65 |
| OLD KID | 107 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5½ | 3½ | Shropshire | 16.72 |
| VILLAGER | 111 | 2 | 5 | 5h | 5h | 5h | 4h | 4h | Watson | 1.86 |
| HELEN E | 106 | 3 | 1 | 2½ | 4h | 3½ | 4h | 5½ | L. Jones | 4.21 |
| FANNY MAY | 104 | 6 | 3 | 1½ | 2h | 6 | 6 | 6 | Malley | 15.19 |

Overweight—BORDER CHIEF (2).

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BORDER CHIEF, $12.78, $5.86, $4.42; VOLE, $3.96, $3.26; OLD KID, $5.86.

BORDER CHIEF broke slowly, was allowed to rate along on the extreme outside where the going was best, closed with a rush in stretch and won going away. VOLE was well up and had no mishap. OLD KID had plenty of speed and ran a good race. VILLAGER could not get the early lead when she ran out at far turn. FANNIE MAY was outclassed easily in the lead when she ran out at far turn.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1,200. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving. Place easily. Went to post at 3:02. Off at once. Winner, M. Goldblatt's b. g. (3), by Volta—Erase. Trained by owner. Value to winner, $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:24 4-5, 0:50 1-5, 1:17 1-5.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| VIRADO | 107 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2h | 1ns | Hebert | $1.80 |
| BLACK BEETLE | 104 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 2½ | Coleman | 3.20 |
| GENUINE | 110 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1½ | 2½ | 3½ | 3¾ | McGinnis | 4.88 |
| FALSE PRIDE | 116 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3½ | 4h | 4h | 4h | Leyland | 2.46 |
| HARVARD | 107 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6h | 5h | Phillips | 2.51 |
| HYPNOTISM | 101 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5h | 6 | 5 | 6 | Watson | 12.11 |

Two-dollar mutuels paid—VIRADO, $5.60, $3.00, $2.50; BLACK BEETLE, $4.42, $3.06; GENUINE, $3.20.

VIRADO broke fast, dropped back, was taken to the extreme outside where the going was best, closed gamely and was up to win in last stride. BLACK BEETLE had plenty of speed and was kept in the deep going all the way. GENUINE tired badly after getting to the front. FALSE PRIDE quit in last furlong.

FOURTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $1,200. The Roosevelt Hotel Trophy. Allowances. For 3-year-olds. Start bad. Won driving. Place easily. Went to post at 3:31. Off at 3:33. Winner, C. H. Khebeikamp's b. g. (3), by Omar Khayyam—Lady Astor. Trained by C. E. Groat. Value to winner $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:25 2-5, 0:52, 1:19, 1:47 1-5.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'GONIGLE | 112 | 5 | 3 | 4½ | 4 | 3½ | 1½ | 1½ | L. Jones | $3.20 |
| LILLIAN T | 102 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5½ | 3h | 2h | McGinnis | 5.57 |
| UPSET LAD | 110 | 6 | 5 | 3h | 3 | 1½ | 2½ | 3h | Coltilietti | 1.45 |
| MINOTAUR | 113 | 3 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 2h | 5½ | 4 | Workman | 9.81 |
| GRAND PRINCE | 110 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2h | 4h | 4h | 5½ | Hebert | 9.80 |
| GREENDALE | 112 | 4 | 1 | 5h | 5h | 6 | 6 | 6 | Horvath | 8.94 |

Overweight—MINOTAUR (3), UPSET LAD (1).

Two-dollar mutuels paid—McGONIGLE, $8.86, $3.44, $2.58; LILLIAN T, $5.06, $3.12; UPSET LAD, $2.68.

McGONIGLE was rated along to the stretch where he closed gamely and held on well. LILLIAN T was probably beat, was left flat-footed at the barrier, but closed a big gap and with a better start would have won. UPSET LAD had no excuse. He was away well, see the going, but quit badly. MINOTAUR tired at end of six furlongs.

FIFTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $2,500 added. The A. B. Dade Memorial Handicap. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Went to post at 4:02. off at 4:04. Winner, Seagram Stable's ch. c. (4), by Trojan—Bell Solar. Trained by J. Whyte. Value to winner, $2,120; second, $400; third, $200; fourth, $100. Time, 0:25 1-5, 0:50 3-5, 1:15, 1:40 3-5.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOLACE | 112 | 3 | 2 | 2h | 2h | 2h | 2½ | 1½ | McGinnis | $1.12 |
| DOLAN | 113 | 6 | 7 | 7h | 5½ | 3½ | 2h | 2½ | Workman | 7.64 |
| DUELIST | 104 | 1 | 4 | 3½ | 4h | 5h | 5h | 3½ | Shropshire | 5.04 |
| HOT BABE | 113 | 2 | 1 | 1h | 1h | 1h | 1h | 4h | McDermott | 7.34 |
| GOLD BET | 109 | 7 | 3 | 4½ | 3½ | 4h | 4h | 5h | Halbert | 3.75 |
| ADAMAS | 113 | 7 | 6 | 5½ | 6h | 7h | 6½ | 6½ | J. D. Smith | 17.15 |
| ZACAWEISTA | 106 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6½ | 7h | 7h | Moore | 14.89 |
| HOT TIME | 107 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | McCoy | 13.02 |

Overweight—GOLD BET (1), DOLAN (3), ADAMAS (3).

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SOLACE, $4.24, $3.22, $2.48; DOLAN, $5.36, $4.30; DUELIST, $3.20.

SOLACE handled his weight well and under a poor ride, closed gamely and won galloping. DOLAN ran a good race. DUELIST finished fast. HELEN'S BABE closed a big gap. ZACAWEISTA opened a wide early lead but quit badly in stretch.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1,200. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Won driving. Place easily. Went to post at 4:32. Off at 4:33. Winner, J. H. Limbird's br. g. (4), by Midway—Swiftsure. Trained by J. S. Owens. Value to winner, $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:26, 0:52, 1:18, 1:49, 1:57.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FAR AWAY | 112 | 4 | 7 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 1½ | 1½ | Workman | $3.10 |
| PADDY | 107 | 8 | 3 | 4½ | 3½ | 3h | 2h | 2h | L. Jones | 3.03 |
| FRETWELL | 112 | 9 | 2 | 6½ | 4h | 6h | 6h | 3h | Horvath | 5.81 |
| HALO | 112 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 7h | 7½ | 7½ | 4½ | Majestic | 22.11 |
| ONE WAY | 107 | 1 | 1 | 2½ | 1h | 1½ | 3½ | 5½ | Gogot | 9.01 |
| LESS K | 115 | 3 | 6 | 1½ | 2½ | 2½ | 4h | 6h | Luther | 8.52 |
| PARTNER | 115 | 6 | 8 | 7h | 6h | 5h | 5h | 7½ | Leyland | 7.21 |
| IMMORTAL | 107 | 2 | 5 | 5½ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8½ | McGinnis | 13.94 |
| SCIPIO | 112 | 5 | 4 | 8h | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | McDermott | 49.22 |

Overweight—FAR AWAY (1).

Two-dollar mutuels paid—FAR AWAY, $8.20, $5.24, $3.30; PADDY, $4.14, $2.98; FRETWELL, $3.54.

FAR AWAY was kept close to pace, took lead in stretch and stood a long drive gamely. PADDY, out in the best going, had no excuse. FRETWELL was taken wide on the turn. HALO closed fast.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1,200. For 4-year-olds and upward; claiming. Start good. Won driving. Place easily. Went to post at 5:07. Off at 5:08. Winner, O'Connell & Bateman's ch. g. (5), by Sweeper—Charabella. Trained by R. Wingfield. Value to winner, $850; second, $200; third, $100; fourth, $50. Time, 0:26 2-5, 0:53, 1:20 4-5, 1:49, 1:56.

| Horses | Wt. | Post | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys | Straight |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLARIPIER | 112 | 6 | 2 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1h | McDermott | $0.73 |
| GOULASH | 112 | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Thomas | 5.94 |
| FIRST EDITION | 102 | 3 | 6 | 5½ | 5h | 3½ | 3½ | 3h | McGinnis | 14.80 |
| GNOME II | 107 | 7 | 1 | 3h | 3h | 4h | 4h | 4½ | Malley | 22.30 |
| BERLING | 107 | 1 | 5 | 6½ | 7h | 7h | 6½ | 5h | Watson | 9.71 |
| BIKOS | 112 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 6½ | Grassia | 19.23 |
| OTTO BERZ | 107 | 4 | 4 | 4½ | 4h | 5h | 5h | 7h | L. Jones | 29.22 |
| KAJASA | 112 | 8 | 8 | 7h | 6h | 6½ | 8 | 8 | Leyland | 13.41 |

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CLARIPIER, $3.46, $2.60, $2.44; GOULASH, $5.42, $4.02; FIRST EDITION, $4.86.

CLARIPIER rushed into lead and was held in restraint to stretch, where he tired and just lasted to win. GOULASH made a game effort. FIRST EDITION outgamed GNOME II. Latter had no mishap.

## TIA JUANA ENTRIES.

(FOR SUNDAY.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Anna Pake | 102 | 9 *Kaliko 114 |
| 2 | *Oblique | 116 | 10 *Beanie 106 |
| 3 | *Knighthood | 116 | 11 *The Hangman 109 |
| 4 | *Hominy | 116 | 12 Thistle Gold 116 |
| 5 | *Prince Taro | 106 | 13 *Big Heart 116 |
| 6 | *Vapor | 102 | 14 *Nodding 111 |
| 7 | *Preconsul | 113 | 15 *Ormontime 114 |
| 8 | *Moon Child | 114 | 16 *Jody Sinclair 116 |

SECOND RACE—Clubhouse course; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Reida Jo | 96 | 10 Hehuks! 101 |
| 2 | *Cobia | 103 | 11 No Effort 113 |
| 3 | *Bill Henry | 103 | 12 *Sufficiency 98 |
| 4 | Bad Boy | 97 | 13 *Argus 103 |
| 5 | *Pearl Denzon | 96 | 14 *Beowulf 106 |
| 6 | *M. Blanche II. | 106 | 15 *Vowed Vens'ce 102 |
| 7 | *El Patron | 93 | 16 *Kenning 95 |
| 8 | *Audrey S. | 93 | 17 *Buzz Seth 93 |
| 9 | Polly Timber | 101 | |

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Culican | 109 | 6 *Alice Lorraine 102 |
| 2 | Shasta Monk | 112 | 7 *Paraloma 102 |
| 3 | *Bon Fils | 107 | 8 *Circuit 107 |
| 4 | *Barrage | 104 | 9 *Jean Wengel 105 |
| 5 | Swoop | 114 | |

FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Woodsmun | 113 | 6 *Baptiste 108 |
| 2 | *Tom Soldier | 108 | 7 *Miss Bourjere 104 |
| 3 | *Sporting Blues | 108 | 8 *Woodgain 111 |
| 4 | Star Prince | 108 | 9 *Ranee 93 |
| 5 | Semper Felix | 107 | |

FIFTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, 700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *War Salaam | 107 | 6 *Aisto 109 |
| 2 | Rural Gossip | 107 | 7 *Esther Weidel 114 |
| 3 | *Mission Lad | 107 | 8 *Fred Dubner 109 |
| 4 | Kid O'Kildair | 109 | 9 Tippity Witchet 114 |
| 5 | *Bird Behave | 112 | 10 Ponimoi 114 |

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Don K. | 104 | 6 Glad Effort 106 |
| 2 | Reportrix | 107 | 7 *Shasta King 104 |
| 3 | War Bird | 107 | 8 *Emilee 107 |
| 4 | Mary Kelly | 105 | 9 *Conquistador 115 |
| 5 | Col. Drage | 116 | |

†Irwin Leslie entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; Palomar Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Witchmount | 109 | 5 Shasta Gold 106 |
| 2 | Nusakan | 122 | 6 Wirt G. Bowman 110 |
| 3 | Royal Play | 100 | 7 *Taddywawa 100 |
| 4 | Golden Prince | 123 | |

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,500; Santa Clara Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hiram | 119 | 6 †Seth's Hope 109 |
| 2 | Flagstaff | 110 | 7 †Quick Return 104 |
| 3 | Manchu | 105 | 8 Rip Rap 107 |
| 4 | Oh Say | 109 | 9 Wirt G. Bowman 107 |
| 5 | Sankari | 120 | |

†Daisy Parson entry.

NINTH RACE—One mile; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | *Horse Girl | 101 | 8 *Privateer 104 |
| 2 | *Cyclonic | 103 | 9 Gay Lothario 111 |
| 3 | *Bill Seth | 102 | 10 *Serenader 108 |
| 4 | *Milchet | 100 | 11 Millom 107 |
| 5 | Hamadan | 107 | 12 *Jeb 108 |
| 6 | Izostasy | 106 | 13 *Richu 106 |
| 7 | Money Musk | 111 | 14 Croatan 106 |

†La Jolla entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

## FAIR GROUNDS ENTRIES.

(FOR MONDAY.)

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fly Paper | 112 | 7 Branch 112 |
| 2 | Florence Mae | 112 | 8 Hattie Seth 116 |
| 3 | Flower Pan | 112 | 9 Olga R. 112 |
| 4 | Gotta Gonow | 112 | 10 The Coach 112 |
| 5 | Betty Belle | 112 | 11 Lydia Mae 112 |
| 6 | Pauline Butler | 112 | 12 Albert Sommers 115 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Rain Crow | 112 | 16 Foxy Seth 115 |
| 14 | The Patrick | 115 | 17 Cadet Graham 115 |
| 15 | My Della | 112 | |

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-old maidens.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | La Paloma | 111 | 7 Col. Howard 116 |
| 2 | Coo Coo | 111 | 8 Shasta Orange 116 |
| 3 | Fugitive | 116 | 9 Sun Bride 111 |
| 4 | Elizabeth Bolis | 111 | 10 Peace Baby 111 |
| 5 | Water Cup | 116 | 11 Belle Gold 111 |
| 6 | Patricia Clare | 111 | 12 King Line 116 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Buttered Toast | 116 | 16 Lillian Moore 111 |
| 14 | Moon Phase | 116 | 17 Pierre 111 |
| 15 | Latch Key | 111 | |

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Consolation; for 3-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sauce | 105 | 7 George Terry 105 |
| 2 | Black Dancer | 105 | 8 Indianapolis 105 |
| 3 | Ida O'Day | 102 | 9 Jo. J. Bambrick 105 |
| 4 | Panama | 100 | 10 J. J. Bambrick 105 |
| 5 | Endor | 115 | 11 Salona 115 |
| 6 | Babbling | 110 | 12 Groucher 115 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Coaster | 100 | 15 Woollait 115 |
| 14 | Louisville | 105 | |

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,500; the Esplanade; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Golden Mac | 107 | 4 Duellist 107 |
| 2 | Afterglow | 105 | 5 Referendum 105 |
| 3 | Bonaire | 107 | |

FIFTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; the Red Shadow; for 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Golden Trail | 104 | 7 Bor'ph Monger 107 |
| 2 | Big Sandy | 105 | 8 *Roodles 109 |
| 3 | Yam Toy | 109 | 9 Harvard 109 |
| 4 | Guy's Image | 107 | 10 Marshall Seth 109 |
| 5 | Thunder Call | 106 | 11 Letalone 106 |
| 6 | Buddy Basil | 107 | 12 Lansquenet 107 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | †Miss Paradise | 101 | |

†Mrs. J. Sciacculugina entry.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Blue Meteor | 102 | 7 *Sunny Fort 101 |
| 2 | *Miss Onine | 100 | 8 Omana 106 |
| 3 | Mac Fogle | 110 | 9 *Chief Delight 106 |
| 4 | Sewanee | 102 | 10 *Hand Or 102 |
| 5 | *Gen. Rickey | 105 | 11 Beechwood 111 |
| 6 | *Vanquish | 109 | 12 *Roseling 101 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Brown Bettina | 107 | 16 *Laftar 102 |
| 14 | Lester W. | 114 | 17 *Blind Hills 111 |
| 15 | *Multitio | 108 | |

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sun Ranger | 112 | 7 Uncle Parks 112 |
| 2 | Sincerity | 102 | 8 *Ranger 107 |
| 3 | *Spring Bud | 102 | 9 Billy Bees 112 |
| 4 | Queen Royal | 102 | 10 *Donnavideo 102 |
| 5 | Chela's Premium | 101 | 11 Mary Hume 107 |
| 6 | *Jake | 107 | 12 *Regulation 107 |

Also eligible—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Secrecy | 107 | 16 Spring 112 |
| 14 | Heard | 107 | 17 *Sucky 100 |
| 15 | *Field Marshal | 107 | |

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather, clear; track, heavy.

Note—Beginning Monday there will be an eligible list on all fillies.

## TREMONTS VS. SAINTS.

Tremonts engage the St. Martin Cardinals today in the St. Martin Gymnasium at 3 o'clock. Tremonts are requested to report not later than 2:45 o'clock.

## HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Donna Taz, 108 (Kurtsinger), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 3 to 5; Beatrice Morse, 106 (Shelton), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 2 to 5; Best Seade, 105 (Rice), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5. 1:111-5. Thelma O. Declans, Liborio, Mr. Ally, Crestwood Boy, Mose Shapoff, King Wrack and Kensington Lad also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Capt. Devil, 108 (Kurtsinger), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, 4 to 5; Pebble, 105 (Lyndell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5; Aviacek, II, 100 (Shelton), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 2. Time, 1:13. Forefather, Love Girl, Jesse Hanson, Charles Hanson, Fair Lucifer, Let's Go Omsairi and Cat Pat also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Laddie Adams, 107 (L. Trimble), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 5; Roguwat, 108 (D. Lyons), 4.20, 4.00; Ensenada, 100 (R. Leishman), 3.60. Time, 1:12 3-5. Wrack Burnt, Ben Handly, Wrack Horn, Eagle's Home, Valley Joe, Green Spring and Queen Beat also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward. Firth of Tay, 110 (R. Richardson), 5.80, 3.80, 2.60; Chief Clancy, 107 (L. Trimble), 4.80, 3.20; Berosus, 104 (E. Ward), 9.20. Time, 1:16 4-5. Common Gold, King Lear, Kinsman, Brownie Smile, Myra Rae, Red Manner, Golden School also ran.

NINTH RACE—One mile; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward. Bonnie Marguerite, 108 (L. Trimble), 11.40, 4.20, 3.60; Merestet, 107 (G. Floyd), 4.20, 2.40; Muriel R., 110 (E. Dolan), 2.20. Time, 1:40 2-5. Oliver Dale, Cry Baby, Marmaret Sinors, Thistle Glad, Merry Chase also ran.

LORING LOANS
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
South End of Highway Bridge
(Opp. Washington Monument.)

Uncalled-for and Ready-to-Wear $14.75
Suits and O'Coats
CASH OR CREDIT
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## G. W. CUB FIVE NOSES OUT DEVITT

### Jeweller's Basket Decisive in 21 to 20 Victory.

THE George Washington Freshmen Quintet came from behind to defeat the Devitt Prep Tossers yesterday, 21 to 20, in the H street gymnasium. A mental hazard had a tendency to affect the play of the Frosh, who went through the first half of the game greatly concerned on the outcome of an operation to Red Boyle, teammate, who was under the knife during that time.

Their play, which was of wretched nature during the first two periods, was quickly reversed after Coach Thompson announced that Boyle had undergone the operation successfully. Trailing 11 to 5 at the half, the team rallied gamely in overcoming the Devitt advantage to finally win.

A basket by Jeweller, who received a well-worked pass from Hoover, with the score 20 to 19 in favor of Devitt, won for the Frosh. Jeweller, incidentally, played a star game throughout, with Castell leading him only in the scoring of points.

Rufus Vincent, lanky center, was the big gun for Devitt, scoring five baskets and four foul shots for 14 points. The Devitt team looked good, impressive even in defeat. Depro, Galleger and Summers, of the football team, spotted the line-up, Depro being best known for his work with Eastern High last year.

| G. W. Frosh. | G | FG | P | Devitt. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jeweller, rf | 3 | 0 | 6 | Tally, rf | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Leverton, lf | 0 | 2 | 2 | Allen, rf | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Climbers, lf | 1 | 2 | 4 | Depro, lf | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoover, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | Vincent, c | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| Castell, rg | 3 | 3 | 9 | Galleger, rg | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Perry, lg | 0 | 0 | 0 | Summers, rg | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Totals | 7 | 7 | 21 | Totals | 6 | 8 | 20 |

Foul shots attempted—Lovechick (4), Patterson (4), Kish (2), Blawn (2), McCarthy, Meis. Referee—O'Meara (D. C. Board).

## Woltz and "Y" Fives Tied for League Lead

Woltz and Y. M. C. A. tossers are tied for the lead in the Washington City Amateur Basket Ball League. Both have won four games and lost but one. Company F is in second place, with four victories and two defeats, with Harriman Co. third, barely over the .500 mark.

Below the standings of the clubs are listed, with the games for next week. All of the games have been well played to date, with interest at a high pitch.

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Woltz | 4 | 1 | .800 | West Co. | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Y. M. C. A. | 4 | 1 | .800 | Company C | 1 | 3 | .250 |
| Company F | 4 | 2 | .667 | Un. Auto Co. | 0 | 5 | .000 |
| Harriman | 3 | 2 | .600 | | | | |

SCHEDULE FOR WEEK.

Wednesday—W. H. West vs. Universal Auto Co. at Central (9 o'clock). Thursday—Harrimans vs. W. H. West at Central (9 o'clock).

## SOLDIERS ROUT CHASEMEN.

The Band Quintet of Fort Myer found the Chevy Chase basketers easy going in winning a 74-to-27 encounter. McGovern, with 17 baskets and a foul shot for 35 points, and Stezell, with 13 baskets and a foul toss for 27 points, starred for the winners.

| Chevy Chase. | G | FG | P | Band. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Schafer, rf | 6 | 1 | 13 | McGovern, rf | 17 | 1 | 35 |
| Bergman, lf | 6 | 0 | 10 | Stezell, c | 13 | 1 | 27 |
| Harvey, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | Hutter, c | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| H.Donaldson,c | 0 | 0 | 0 | Harvey, rg | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Donaldson,rg | 0 | 0 | 0 | Mc'mack, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dixon, lg | 0 | 0 | 0 | Amorisi, lg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poore, lg | 1 | 0 | 2 | | | | |
| Totals | 13 | 1 | 27 | Totals | 36 | 2 | 74 |

Referee—Colb (G. W.). Umpire—Jones (Western).

## WAR COLLEGE FIVE WINS.

War College basketers won in their debut in the Third Corps Area League opening last night, defeating the Headquarters Company Five, 33 to 27, in the War College Gymnasium.

| Hdq. Co. | G | FG | P | War College. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Loveschick, lf | 5 | 2 | 12 | Blawn, lf | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Kish, rf | 2 | 0 | 4 | Keller, rf | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Patterson, c | 3 | 2 | 8 | Klah, rf | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| Powder, lg | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wilhelm, c | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Bird, lg | 0 | 0 | 0 | Meiss, lg | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Bolling, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 | McCarthy, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Totals | 11 | 5 | 27 | Totals | 15 | 3 | 33 |

Foul shots attempted—Lovechick (4), Patterson (4), Kish (2), Blawn (2), McCarthy, Meis. Referee—O'Meara (D. C. Board).

## AZTEC FIVE WINS PAIR.

Aztecs were winners in two games last night over the Meridians, 26 to 9, and the Arcadians, 31 to 21. Both games were played in the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

| Aztecs. | G | FG | P | Meridians. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Khrey, lf | 3 | 1 | 7 | Beasley, rf | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walker, rf | 4 | 2 | 10 | Sandak, lf | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lomedico, c | 1 | 0 | 2 | Stein, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phelps, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | Burr, rg | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Dellisle, lg | 2 | 0 | 4 | Smith, lg | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Ward, rg | 1 | 1 | 3 | Cole, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 11 | 4 | 26 | Totals | 3 | 3 | 9 |

Foul shots attempted—Joray (3), Walker, Lomedico, DeLisle (2), Ward (2), Beahm (2), Harris (4), Smith (2). Referee—Shirley (Eastern).

| Arcadians. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| Curtin, lf | 

# MANDLEY'S 635 SET LEADS DUCKPIN SWEEPSTAKES

## 5 Break 600 As Pin Stars Clash

### Santini, Newcomer, in 2d Place With 624; Weidman Third.

### Many Noted Bowlers Trailing; 10 More Games Listed.

BRADLEY MANDLEY, former number one bowler of the District, last night jumped into the lead in the first block of the third annual Howard Campbell Sweepstakes, rolled on the Convention Hall drives, when he turned in a score of 635 for his five games. Tony Santini, a newcomer in the event, rolled 624 to take second place, with C--m ("Dutch") Weidman's 619 giving him third rating. The onl others to break the 600 mark were Harry Burtner, with 614, and Max Rosenberg, who knocked down 607 maples.

Mandley took the lead almost from the start. Jack Whalen's 138 was high for the first game, but Mandley came through with a 137 in the second to take the lead and, incidentally, to contribute the high game of the evening. From then on Mandley always was in front. In getting his high game, he had only two strikes and five spares, but was able to get big counts on all of his marks. Mandley's game scores were 134, 157, 111, 117 and 116.

**In holding second place, Santini rolled a consistently good game throughout. He went into a tie with Al Fischer for the runner-up position at the end of the second game with a 274 total as a result of a 133 and a 140. Then he followed with scores of 116, 114 and 127.**

WEIDMAN was away modestly with a 113 first game but the second best score of the night, 156, in the second game put him in the running. One of the surprises of the block was the fine showing of Burtner. He has not been at his best of late and had to be satisfied with a 109 game as a starter. In the next four, however, he showed some real bowling as his games of 130, 135, 190 and 122 will attest.

Rosenberg also served warning on the field that he will bear watching. In both of the previous events he has gotten away to a bad start but it was different last night and many of the "dopesters" predict that he will be there or thereabouts when the tourney ends.

Several of those of whom much was expected fell by the wayside although they are by no means out of it.

Glenn Wolstenholme, winner of the 1927 event, had to be satisfied with a 555, while Jack Wolstenholme traveled at a 566 clip. Al Work had troubles throughout the evening and could do no better than 535, while Howard Campbell, after whom the tourney is named, can boast of a score no better than 567.

Ten more games are still to be rolled, however, and many changes will be made before the tourney ends. The second block starts at 7:30 o'clock at the King Pin alleys next Saturday night, with the Coliseum scheduled to stage the final block the following Saturday.

Last night's results:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mandley | 134 | 157 | 111 | 117 | 116 | —635 |
| Santini | 133 | 140 | 110 | 114 | 127 | —624 |
| Weidman | 113 | 156 | 110 | 134 | 116 | —619 |
| Burtner | 125 | 109 | 130 | 135 | 122 | —614 |
| Rosenberg | 115 | 131 | 126 | 111 | 124 | —607 |
| Pacini | 117 | 123 | 115 | 99 | 127 | —581 |
| Whalen | 138 | 108 | 109 | 114 | 110 | —580 |
| Cowles | 102 | 119 | 93 | 95 | 98 | —556 |
| Fischer | 132 | 141 | 107 | 96 | 96 | —572 |
| McCurdy | 126 | 114 | 120 | 120 | 91 | —571 |
| Morgan | 100 | 116 | 110 | 127 | 116 | —569 |
| Campbell | 103 | 124 | 100 | 114 | 106 | —547 |
| J.Wolst'holme | 96 | 107 | 113 | 111 | 129 | —566 |
| Elser | 113 | 128 | 110 | 100 | 112 | —563 |
| Deputy | 100 | 99 | 132 | 99 | 127 | —560 |
| Waldrop | 112 | 105 | 99 | 118 | 125 | —559 |
| G.Wols'holme | 133 | 123 | 93 | 106 | 100 | —555 |
| Billheimer | 95 | 102 | 81 | 120 | 106 | —504 |
| Zieman | 107 | 108 | 92 | 147 | 99 | —553 |
| McCall | 100 | 90 | 94 | 124 | 127 | —535 |
| Lang | 124 | 90 | 94 | 132 | 110 | —550 |
| Moore | 112 | 113 | 145 | 92 | 87 | —550 |
| Frye | 102 | 112 | 122 | 113 | 108 | —549 |
| Hallorah | 107 | 114 | 107 | 90 | 118 | —547 |
| Harrison | 96 | 133 | 112 | 108 | 95 | —544 |
| Wood | 106 | 102 | 124 | 96 | 112 | —540 |
| Work | 111 | 123 | 89 | 90 | 122 | —535 |
| Barnard | 91 | 124 | 98 | 102 | 115 | —530 |
| Lozan | 93 | 97 | 103 | 110 | 110 | —513 |

## McDaniel-Lawhorn Win In King Pin Doubles

McDaniel and S. Lawhorn was the only doubles team to win three games in the King Pin Doubles League last night. They took Pellinger and Schneider in camp, 224-207, 201-200 and 229 176.

Morgan rolling with Dingler, provided the feature with a game of 145, which failed by a pin to tie the mark set by Freddie Moore.

Due to the sweepstakes, the leading team of Arey and McCurdy did not roll. That pair is leading with 11 victories in 13 starts.

| No. 1. | | | | No. 12. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Welsh | 93 | 100 | 136 | Slicer | 116 | 99 | 113 |
| Barrett | 95 | 100 | 83 | O. Clark | 109 | 103 | 92 |
| Totals | 188 | 200 | 219 | Totals | 225 | 202 | 205 |
| No. 2. | | | | No. 4. | | | |
| Dingler | 99 | 112 | 122 | Fellows | 119 | 102 | 113 |
| Morgan | 105 | 145 | 88 | Goodall | 115 | 95 | 125 |
| Totals | 204 | 257 | 210 | Totals | 234 | 197 | 238 |
| No. 7. | | | | No. 8. | | | |
| Pellinger | 108 | 93 | 94 | McDaniel | 124 | 106 | 121 |
| Schneider | 99 | 107 | 82 | S.Lawhorn | 100 | 93 | 108 |
| Totals | 207 | 200 | 176 | Totals | 224 | 201 | 229 |

## Navy Plebe Five Rallies To Beat Baltimoreans

Special to The Washington Post.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—Finishing in a spurt which swept City College Cagers off their feet, the Naval Academy Plebe Quint opened its season today by scalping the Baltimoreans, 46 to 38, in an interesting though none too well-played test.

| Navy Plebes. | G | FG | P | City Colleges. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McGuire, f | 1 | 0 | 0 | Greenfield, f | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Keyes, f | 1 | 3 | 0 | Greenfield, f | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Chittman, f | 1 | 0 | 0 | Shapiro, f | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kent, f | 1 | 0 | 0 | Keyes, c-g | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cosler, c | 1 | 1 | 1 | Rosenberg, c | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Moncure, c | 1 | 1 | 1 | Cohen, c | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fraser, g | 1 | 0 | 0 | Miller, g | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams, g | 1 | 0 | 0 | Feldman, g | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 10 | 6 | 2 | Totals | 10 | 6 | 6 |
| Plebes | | | | | 19 | 27 | 46 |
| City Colleges | | | | | 24 | 14 | 38 |

GENERAL COUNCEL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opinions | 24 | 7 | .750 | Subpoenas | 16 | 15 | .500 |
| Judgments | 20 | 11 | .645 | Demurrers | 15 | 16 | .472 |
| Dockets | 18 | 13 | .581 | Indictments | 14 | 20 | .412 |
| Answers | 17 | 14 | .548 | Stipulations | 13 | 21 | .382 |
| Motions | 16 | 15 | .516 | Writs | 13 | 21 | .382 |
| Petitions | 15 | 16 | .500 | Appeals | 12 | 22 | .347 |

RECORDS.

High team game—Opinions, 846. High team set—Opinions, 2,446. High individual game—Garrett, 111-9; Bryant, 104-25; Stanley, 102-25; Williams, 101-28. High individual set—Garrett, 273. High individual average—Garrett, 111-9; Bryant, 104-25; Stanley, 102-25; Williams, 101-28. High individual average—Sweet, 97. Schedule for January 17—Opinions vs. Appeals; alleys 3-4; Dockets vs. Subpoenas; alleys 5-6; Motions vs. Appeals; alleys 11-12; Petitions vs. Judgments; alleys 1-2; Stipulations vs. Writs; alleys 3-4; Demurrers vs. Indictments; alleys 5-6.

POSTOFFICE LEAGUE.

SUFFLERS (477, 480, 461)—Yost, 372; Norris, 396; Vollmer, 394; Landick, 411; Hunt, 384; OWLS (444, 444, 444)—Lee, 384; Smith, 384; Sartor, 384; Roper, 379; Duke, 384; Rudolph, 387; Richards, 387.

## LEADING TEAM IN CAPITAL'S RANKING BOWLING LEAGUE



Louis Johnson, Post Staff Photographer.

**The Convention Hall team bowlers pictured above took undisputed lead in the District League, premier bowling circuit of the city, last Friday when they defeated the King Pin team in two out of three games. Team members and averages in the league—Left, Jack Whalen (119); upper circle, Glen Wolstenholme (114); lower circle, Jack Wolstenholme (116); center, Al Work (119); right, "Hap" Burtner (110).**

## Standings and Records of Washington Bowling Leagues

EASTERN STAR LADIES LEAGUE.

All records were broken during the week by the Bethany Pinettes. High game of 504 was rolled in addition to high team set of 1,460. Bertha Greevey rolled 328 for high individual set.

The Unity Team is still in the lead with a two-game margin, although there are several teams on the trail. Those who rolled 300 or better during the week include Ruth Greevey, 328; Billie Danforth, 311, and Lucy Owen, 306. Miss Greevey and Mrs. Annie Anderson tied for high individual game with 118.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unity | 27 | 9 | .949 | Acacia | 19 | 20 | .487 |
| Bethany | 25 | 4 | .997 | Mispah | 18 | 21 | .462 |
| Wash. Cen. | 24 | 8 | .872 | St. John's | 17 | 22 | .436 |
| Ruth | 23 | 9 | .821 | Harmony | 16 | 23 | .410 |
| Brookland | 20 | 10 | .744 | Fidelity | 10 | 29 | .256 |
| Columbia | 27 | 12 | .692 | J. H. Milans | 9 | 30 | .231 |
| Lebanon | 26 | 13 | .667 | Harmony | 9 | 30 | .231 |
| LaFayette | 23 | 16 | .590 | Temple | 8 | 31 | .179 |
| Bethlehem | 21 | 18 | .538 | East Gate | 4 | 35 | .103 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 19 | 20 | .487 | Good Will | 3 | 36 | .078 |

RECORDS FOR THE WEEK.

High team sets—Bethany, 1,460; Washington Centennial, 1,406; Unity, 1,376. High team games—Bethany, 504; Unity, 501; Washington Centennial, 491. High individual sets—Owen (Wash. Cent.), 130; Anderson and McAleer (Ruth), and Hodges of Mispah tied with 127. High individual sets—Anderson (Ruth), 328; Anderson (Ruth), 327 and Owen (Wash. Cent.), 323. High individual average—Owen (Wash. Cent.), 97-19. Greevey (Bethany), 94, and L. Hicks (Unity) and Whitbeck (Wash. Cent.), tied, 93-34. High strikes—Whitbeck (Wash. Cent.), 15; L. Hicks (Unity), 11. High spares—Owen (Wash. Cent.), 53; Anderson (Ruth), 49. High flat game—Richards (Columbia), 94.

WASHINGTON LADIES LEAGUE.

Beques won three games from Hoboes to get back to even terms with the Commercials for titular honors in this league. Unable to hit its stride after a three weeeks' absence, Commercial dropped two to Comets. Hazel Jarrett of the Hoboes rolled both high game and set for the week, 122 and 328, respectively.

Kumbacks, with Anna McCormick starring, took two from the Amasons with Anna rolling 302 for high set and 114 for high game. Hilltoppers made a clean sweep over the Colonials, the latter with Bessie Hoffman back in the line-up after a long absence due to illness.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Com'rcials | 29 | 11 | .718 | Hilltoppers | 18 | 21 | .462 |
| Comets | 25 | 15 | .625 | Kumbacks | 18 | 21 | .417 |
| Hoboes | 23 | 16 | .590 | Commodores | 17 | 24 | .333 |
| Amasons | 21 | 18 | .564 | D. of L. | 11 | 22 | .333 |
| Columbians | 18 | 15 | .545 | Colonials | 9 | 24 | .273 |

## J. O. U. A. M. LEAGUE PIN AVERAGES, FIRST SERIES

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J.M.Read.1 | 29 | 13 | .690 | Reno. 1 | 23 | 19 | .543 |
| R.J.Ross | 28 | 14 | .667 | Reno. 2 | 17 | 25 | .405 |
| Old Glory | 26 | 16 | .619 | Onetoter | 17 | 25 | .405 |
| Liberty Bell | 26 | 16 | .619 | J.M.Read.2 | 1 | 41 | .017 |

RECORDS.

High team game, Liberty Bell, 585. High team set, Liberty Bell, 1,691. High individual game, Hart, J. L. Burnett, 145. High individual set, McKeown, Read No. 1, 356. High individual strikes, A. Moore, Liberty Bell, 17. High individual spares, Potter, Read No. 1, 77. High individual average, Grupe, E. J. Ross, 103-02.

J. M. READ NO. 1.

| Name. | Pins. | Str. | Sp. | H.G. | H.S. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Potter | 4,275 | 15 | 77 | 128 | 335 | 101-33 |
| Travis | 2,706 | 7 | 46 | 135 | 342 | 100-08 |
| McKeown | 4,186 | 15 | 63 | 135 | 356 | 98-40 |
| Fabritz | 3,238 | 8 | 41 | 115 | 304 | 95-06 |
| Laughlon | 3,084 | 10 | 39 | 117 | 321 | 93-15 |
| Chase | 829 | 2 | 10 | 99 | 285 | 92-01 |

E. J. ROSS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grupe | 1,547 | 7 | 29 | 138 | 347 | 103-02 |
| Knapp | 1,813 | 4 | 29 | 120 | 337 | 100-13 |
| LaFountain | 4,034 | 8 | 92 | 132 | 324 | 98-02 |
| H.Burton | 1,921 | 6 | 31 | 129 | 315 | 96-01 |
| Hennis | 2,283 | 6 | 34 | 137 | 318 | 95-03 |
| Seal | 3,698 | 12 | 54 | 119 | 318 | 94-32 |
| Hopkins | 2,328 | 7 | 38 | 114 | 303 | 89-14 |

OLD GLORY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C.Waller | 4,219 | 9 | 70 | 122 | 326 | 100-19 |
| Wissman | 4,109 | 16 | 81 | 135 | 320 | 97-35 |
| Roland | 4,034 | 8 | 92 | 132 | 324 | 96-02 |
| Gill | 576 | 1 | 7 | 106 | 213 | 96 |
| Ridgeway | 3,417 | 7 | 52 | 117 | 318 | 94-33 |
| Windsor | 3,326 | 4 | 41 | 113 | 311 | 92-14 |

LIBERTY BELL.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C.Moore | 4,316 | 13 | 75 | 129 | 326 | 102-32 |
| Ackerman | 3,911 | 10 | 71 | 138 | 336 | 100-11 |
| A.Moore | 4,127 | 17 | 94 | 133 | 349 | 98-11 |
| Pierce | 4,020 | 8 | 77 | 124 | 317 | 97-18 |
| Harbin | 4,056 | 9 | 57 | 121 | 316 | 95-36 |
| Finnell | 3,393 | 8 | 45 | 127 | 314 | 94-03 |

RENO NO. 1.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross | 3,324 | 11 | 50 | 118 | 335 | 97-26 |
| Perna | 1,576 | 10 | 31 | 131 | 321 | 96-28 |
| W.Walker | 3,028 | 10 | 45 | 124 | 317 | 94-20 |
| Shoemaker | 2,884 | 7 | 41 | 126 | 324 | 93-31 |
| Phelps | 1,703 | 4 | 27 | 117 | 307 | 91-18 |
| Oral | 3,372 | 11 | 45 | 109 | 298 | 91-05 |
| Riley | 1,097 | 2 | 9 | 113 | 319 | 91-06 |

RENO NO. 2.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lehman | 1,488 | 4 | 34 | 119 | 308 | 99-03 |
| Krans | 3,724 | 8 | 77 | 132 | 337 | 97-06 |
| H.Burst | 3,441 | 11 | 46 | 127 | 334 | 96-06 |
| Thiele | 2,393 | 8 | 35 | 125 | 332 | 95-06 |
| Hallorah | 3,235 | 8 | 51 | 90 | 330 | 92-18 |
| H.Burtner | 2,601 | 3 | 29 | 119 | 301 | 88-20 |

J. L. BURNETT.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hart | 3,284 | 7 | 23 | 145 | 319 | 99-29 |
| Gerstel | 3,201 | 5 | 44 | 116 | 317 | 91-14 |
| Gough | 3,083 | 8 | 43 | 117 | 301 | 90-21 |
| Taylor | 380 | | 3 | 97 | 280 | 93-01 |
| Dailey | 3,474 | 10 | 37 | 113 | 322 | 89-03 |
| Brown | 2,735 | 8 | 31 | 112 | 309 | 88-33 |
| Brown | 2,091 | 7 | 17 | 104 | 277 | 83-16 |
| Staples | 802 | 2 | 5 | 101 | 261 | 83-04 |

J. W. READ NO. 2.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dingle | 2,001 | 1 | 4 | 106 | 301 | 100-01 |
| T.Moore | 383 | | 4 | 101 | 283 | 94-01 |
| Morgan | 381 | | 3 | 100 | 281 | 93-09 |
| Cramer | 1,141 | 3 | 11 | 103 | 288 | 84 |
| C.W.Rich's | 2,733 | 4 | 17 | 109 | 283 | 82-14 |
| S.Richards | 597 | 1 | 3 | 88 | 257 | 85-09 |

PLUMBING INDUSTRY LEAGUE.

The teams are closely bunched in this league, with Cunningham on top, with 34 wins against 11 losses. Noland Co., Inspectors and Standards loom as the only teams out of contention, all three bringing up the rear in the standings.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cunningham | 34 | 11 | | Schafer | 22 | 22 |
| M. Plumbers, 2 | 31 | 14 | | Edgar Morris | 21 | 24 |
| M. Plumbers, 1 | 29 | 16 | | Noland Co | 12 | 30 |
| Crane Co | 27 | 18 | | Inspectors | 11 | 31 |
| O'Hanlon Co | 25 | 20 | | Standards | 6 | 33 |

INTERSTATE LEAGUE.

Inspectors hold a slim margin over Accountants in this league, with Traffic in third place, just ahead of Directors. Dockets, Examiners and Statistics are tied for fourth place, with Informal Cases, Valuation and Attorneys tied for fifth position.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspectors | 25 | 14 | | Examiners | 18 | 21 |
| Accountants | 24 | 15 | | Statistics | 18 | 21 |
| Traffic | 22 | 17 | | Informal Cases | 17 | 22 |
| Directors | 20 | 19 | | Valuation | 17 | 22 |
| Dockets | 18 | 21 | | Attorneys | 17 | 22 |

B. Y. P. U. MEN'S LEAGUE.

Temple took three games from Bethany, to take the lead in this league on the resumption of the second half play. The remainder of the games were split up either two and one or one and two.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Temple | 3 | 0 | | Centennial | 1 | 2 |
| Kendall, 1 | 2 | 1 | | Hyattsville | 1 | 2 |
| Fifth | 2 | 1 | | First | 0 | 3 |
| East Wash. | 2 | 1 | | Bethany | 0 | 3 |
| Fountain Mem. | 2 | 1 | | Grace | 0 | 0 |
| Kendall, 2 | 2 | 1 | | Highlands | 0 | 0 |
| West Wash | 1 | 2 | | | | |

B. Y. P. U. GIRLS LEAGUE.

East Washington took three games from Centennial, to take undisputed possession of first place in this league. Kendall is in second place, tied with First Baptist, Second Baptist and Bethany, with two wins and but one loss.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East Wash | 3 | 0 | | Fifth | 1 | 2 |
| Kendall | 2 | 1 | | Petworth | 1 | 2 |
| First | 2 | 1 | | Temple | 0 | 3 |
| Second | 2 | 1 | | Centennial | 0 | 3 |
| Bethany | 2 | 1 | | West Wash | 0 | 0 |
| Hyattsville | 1 | 2 | | Grace | 0 | 0 |

TRANSPORTATION MEN'S LEAGUE.

Scoofers stopped the Klondykes' winning streak by taking three games during the week. The Horsefeathers won three games from the Splinters, the Go-Getters took two from the Groundhogs, and Bureau, No. 2, defeated the Onetoaters twice. McKnight, of the Bureau, No. 2, Team, was high man for the week with a score of 139.

TRANSPOTATION BLDG. LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Klondykes | 29 | 13 | .690 | Go Getters | 20 | 22 | .476 |
| Bureau, 2 | 28 | 14 | .619 | Onetoters | 19 | 23 | .452 |
| Horsef'thers | 23 | 19 | .547 | Gr'nd Hogs | 17 | 25 | .404 |
| Scoofers | 23 | 19 | .547 | Splinters | 11 | 31 | .261 |

BUILDING CONTRACTORS LEAGUE.

Evidently the three-week recess recently taken by the Building Contractors League had a good effect upon the Rudolph & West bowlers, as they not only won three games last week but broke three league records. Giraci, rolling pivot position, rolled a game of 152 and a set of 380 for two of the records, while his teammates assisted him to give the club 1,522 and another mark. Knollman and Spidel were the victims.

Fuller Stone Plant won three games from Lake Stone and increased their lead, while D. C. Butcher was losing two to G. A. Fuller. Charles H. Tompkins took three by the forfeit formula from R. P. Whitty, while the James Baird—John P. Evans match was postponed.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuller Stone | 19 | 5 | .792 | J. P. Evans | 10 | 11 | .476 |
| D.C.Butcher | 17 | 7 | .708 | Lake Stone | 11 | 13 | .458 |
| Fuller | 17 | 7 | .708 | R. & West | 9 | 15 | .375 |
| Tompkins | 15 | 9 | .625 | R.P. Whitty | 8 | 15 | .208 |
| Baird Co | 10 | 11 | .476 | Knollman-S | 4 | 20 | .167 |

RECORDS.

High team game—John P. Evans, 540. High team set—Rudolph & West, 1,522. High individual game—Giraci (Rudolph & West), 152. High individual set—Giraci (Rudolph & West), 380. High average—Faunce (Fuller Stone Plant), 106-3.

NAUTICAL LEAGUE.

Drifters No. 1 are still in the lead in this league after play during the week. Washington Canoe No. 1 is in second place with Potomac Boat Club in third place. The latter has the highest total pin-fall average, 1,719.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Drifters, 1 | 38 | 22 | .633 | Potomac | 32 | 28 | .533 |
| Wash., 1 | 34 | 23 | .596 | Anchor | 29 | 28 | .509 |
| Pot. B. C | 35 | 25 | .583 | Bonzai | 27 | 33 | .450 |
| El Dorado | 33 | 24 | .579 | Drifters, 2 | 26 | 34 | .433 |
| Wash., 2 | 31 | 23 | .574 | DeMolay | 26 | 34 | .433 |
| Bacoat | 32 | 25 | .444 | W. Schoppers | 24 | 36 | .400 |
| Colonial | 32 | 26 | .533 | Wash., 3 | 14 | 46 | .233 |

RECORDS.

High individual average—McGolich (Drifters Canoe, No. 2), 114. High individual game—Bilson (El Dorado), 167. High individual set—McGolich (Drifters Canoe, No. 2), 329. High team game—Potomac Boat Club, 614. High team set—Potomac Boat Club, 1,719. High striker—Poole (Bonzai). High spares—O'Neal (Drifters Canoe, No. 1), [illegible].

BANKERS LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perpetual | 34 | 11 | .756 | A.S. & T. | 19 | 23 | .452 |
| B. of Wash. | 33 | 12 | .733 | Second Natl. | 16 | 22 | .410 |
| A.S. & T., 1 | 31 | 14 | .689 | Fed. Saving | 16 | 27 | .372 |
| W.L. & T., 2 | 30 | 15 | .674 | Eastman Dil | 16 | 28 | .378 |
| Riggs Natl. | 29 | 16 | .644 | Dist. Natl. | 16 | 29 | .356 |
| Hibbs & Co. | 27 | 18 | .600 | Natl. Metro. | 17 | 31 | .354 |
| Fed. Res. | 22 | 20 | .524 | Murphy Co. | 12 | 26 | .231 |
| W. & T., 2 | 22 | 20 | .524 | Farr Saving | 11 | 25 | .306 |
| Fed.-Amer. | 23 | 22 | .511 | | | | |

RECORDS.

High individual average—Harrington (Hibbs), 378. High individual game—Harrington (Hibbs), 157. High team set—Riggs, 1,660. High team game—Perpetual, 585. High strikes—Kosinski (Eastman Dillon Co.), 22. High spares—Brooks (Riggs), 103. High average—Brooks (Riggs), 107-21.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

The Night Owls pulled away to a commanding lead in this league by taking three games from Home Security. City Postoffice rolled high team set of 1,620 in beating Bennings Pepco, while the Whizz Bangs took three easy games from the Temple Southpaws, who could muster but three men.

Engle's 151 game proved the deciding factor in the American Railway Expressmen's victories over Freeman's All Stars. F. O. Sexton won easily over E. C. Poston, taking three straight.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Night Owls | 29 | 10 | .744 | F. O. Sexton | 19 | 16 | .543 |
| T. S'thpaws | 25 | 14 | .641 | H. Sec. Ins. | 16 | 20 | .444 |
| City P.O. | 23 | 13 | .639 | E. C. Poston | 13 | 26 | .333 |
| F. All-Stars | 22 | 17 | .564 | Am. Ry. Exp | 13 | 23 | .361 |
| Whizz B'ngs | 18 | 18 | .500 | Benn. Pepco | 8 | 28 | .222 |

## PATENTS NO. 1 LEADS IN COMMERCE LEAGUE

(FIRST SERIES.)

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patents, 1 | 31 | 7 | .816 | F. & D. Com | 21 | 21 | .500 |
| Patents, 2 | 29 | 13 | .690 | B. of Stand. | 19 | 22 | .461 |
| Secy.'s Off. | 27 | 16 | .643 | Com. Intel. | 7 | 32 | .179 |
| B. of Mines | 24 | 15 | .571 | Pos. Service | 6 | 32 | .158 |

RECORDS.

High team games—Patents, No. 1, 579; Patents, No. 2, 571. High team sets—Patents, No. 1, 1,635; Patents, No. 2, 1,630. High individual games—Sperling (Bureau of Standards), 154; Lansdale (Secretary's Office), 147; Hargett (Bureau of Mines), and Holt (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce), 142 each. High individual sets—Hargett (Bureau of Mines), 394; Lansdale (Secretary's Office), 372; Patrick (Patents, No. 2), and Holt (Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce), 371 each. High individual averages—Hargett (Bureau of Mines), 110-40; Patrick (Patents, No. 2), 109-32; Lansdale (Secretary's Office), 107-16; Fahey (Patents, No. 1), 107-8.

PATENTS, NO. 1.

| | G. | HG. | HS. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fahey | 35 | 133 | 365 | 107-8 |
| Jermane | 38 | 132 | 354 | 104-31 |
| Levy | 34 | 134 | 355 | 104-25 |
| Simmons | 42 | 123 | 333 | 103-5 |
| Oliveri | 39 | 134 | 347 | 102-26 |
| Pisapia | 17 | 124 | 322 | 97 |

PATENTS, NO. 2.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Patrick | 42 | 141 | 371 | 109-32 |
| Tiger | 42 | 132 | 352 | 105 |
| Moeller | 42 | 131 | 354 | 102-27 |
| Seymour | 39 | 129 | 327 | 102-20 |
| Pierce | 42 | 141 | 340 | 101-20 |
| Manion | 3 | 102 | 280 | 93-1 |

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lansdale | 42 | 147 | 372 | 107-16 |
| Gaither | 42 | 130 | 337 | 104-10 |
| Groves | 30 | 128 | 327 | 101-18 |
| Shanklin | 24 | 117 | 314 | 98-11 |
| Greenwald | 20 | 120 | 309 | 94-11 |
| Walsh | 33 | 110 | 298 | 92-31 |
| Hagerstown | 33 | 103 | 288 | 92-10 |
| O'Donnell | 3 | 98 | 282 | 94 |
| Myers | 3 | 98 | 291 | 97 |

BUREAU OF MINES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hargett | 42 | 142 | 394 | 110-40 |
| Clements | 42 | 138 | 359 | 106-9 |
| Fugett | 42 | 135 | 358 | 102-26 |
| Reinass | 42 | 120 | 331 | 101-11 |
| Buckner | 22 | 130 | 327 | 99-8 |
| Lasher | 30 | 110 | 295 | 94-11 |

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miltner | 39 | 128 | 342 | 108-30 |
| Holt | 42 | 142 | 371 | 104-7 |
| Shea | 9 | 119 | 320 | 101-4 |
| Eckhardt | 42 | 122 | 341 | 100-17 |
| Devlin | 42 | 119 | 327 | 99-25 |
| Shannon | 30 | 136 | 322 | 98-7 |
| Meiskell | 3 | 86 | 247 | 82-1 |

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sperling | 23 | 154 | 339 | 103-11 |
| O. Game | 34 | 137 | 341 | 103-1 |
| Van Dusen | 41 | 141 | 330 | 102-2 |
| Hancock | 6 | 118 | 287 | 100 |
| Fuller | 9 | 117 | 294 | 100 |
| Richlin | 10 | 105 | 282 | 98-4 |
| Stuart | 10 | 105 | 283 | 97-7 |
| Stebner | 24 | 123 | 307 | 91-21 |
| Rudy | 30 | 129 | 314 | 96-9 |
| Lindbeck | 9 | 121 | 309 | 96-1 |
| Cragoe | 6 | 105 | 301 | 99 |
| Engler | 18 | 120 | 301 | 92-16 |
| Bowker | 41 | 121 | 306 | 96-1 |

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Schnellbacher | 30 | 136 | 345 | 99 |
| Falk | 42 | 110 | 307 | 102-1 |
| Alexander | 24 | 115 | 317 | 94-18 |
| Kolquist | 27 | 116 | 312 | 94-7 |
| Furbershaw | 29 | 121 | 305 | 92-23 |
| Copp | 38 | 122 | 311 | 91-24 |
| Adcock | 15 | 106 | 276 | 87-13 |
| Smith | 3 | 92 | 273 | 91 |
| McNabb | 6 | 121 | 301 | 94 |
| Barkmeyer | 3 | 79 | 227 | 75-2 |

FOREIGN SERVICE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haverty | 39 | 122 | 325 | 98-36 |
| Rice | 42 | 122 | 322 | 98-18 |
| Woodley | 24 | 123 | 295 | 96-1 |
| Poll | 35 | 112 | 306 | 95-3 |
| Rider | 15 | 109 | 295 | 94-4 |
| Kopp | 36 | 119 | 310 | 91-19 |
| Kabot | 3 | 101 | 284 | 94-2 |
| Walters | 21 | 118 | 283 | 91-3 |
| Clem | 3 | 86 | 243 | 81 |

GEORGETOWN CHURCH LEAGUE.

One new record was set in this league during the week, West Washington knocking down 1605 pins in taking three games from Peck No. 2. St. Albans took two from Peck No. 1 and Park View duplicated against Christ Episcopal. Calvary M. E. took three from Georgetown Presbyterian while Park View No. 2 forfeited to Grace Episcopal. Larsen of Grace Episcopal rolled high set for the week with 353. Others over 330 were Hellenback, 343, and Wheeler, 330.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Albans | 28 | 14 | .666 | Park View, 1 | 22 | 20 | .476 |
| W. W. Bapt. | 27 | 15 | .642 | Geo. Pres. | 19 | 23 | .452 |
| Peck, 1 | 22 | 20 | .523 | Peck, 2 | 18 | 24 | .429 |
| Grace Epis. | 22 | 20 | .523 | Christ Epis. | 18 | 24 | .429 |
| Cal. M. E. | 20 | 22 | .476 | Park View, 2 | 18 | 26 | .380 |

RECORDS.

High individual average—H. Hodges (W. W. B.), 111-5. High individual game—H. Hodges (W. W. B.), 143. High individual set—Taft (St. Alban's), 395. High spares—H. Hodges (W. W. B.), 93. High strikes—H. Tucker and M. Bell, 18 each. High team set—W. W. B., 1,605. High team game—Peck No. 1, 570.

NORTHEAST LEAGUE.

Linworths smashed the league team records during the week in totaling 1,702 for set and 621 for game. Princess Theater kept in the running by defeating the Czars three games, while Acme swamped the Hilltops, with Cleary scoring a game of 131 and set of 340. Curb Cafe copped the odd game from Bureau of Pharmacy to cause a deadlock for first place with the Princess Theater crew.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curb Cafe | 27 | 12 | .692 | Acme | 16 | 23 | .410 |
| Princess | 27 | 12 | .692 | Olive Cafe | 15 | 21 | .417 |
| Linworths | 26 | 13 | .667 | Carl's Spec. | 15 | 24 | .385 |
| Artie Bells | 24 | 12 | .667 | Czars | 13 | 26 | .333 |
| Bur. Phar. | 17 | 22 | .436 | Hilltops | 12 | 27 | .308 |

OFFICE EQUIPMENT LEAGUE.

Underwood maintained a commanding lead after play during the week. Royal is in second place with the remaining teams bunched for their positions.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Underwood | 24 | 9 | | Rem.-Rand, 2 | 15 | 18 |
| Royal | 18 | 14 | | General | 14 | 19 |
| Rem.-Rand, 3 | 16 | 17 | | Rem.-Rand, 1 | 11 | 22 |

FRUIT GROWERS LEAGUE.

With play about the best so far this season, Mechanical No. 1 maintained its lead after games of the week. Treasurer, Records and Icers are the only other teams in the first division with all of the second division teams tied for two places, last and next to last.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

| | W. | L. | | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mechanical, 1 | 23 | 13 | | Bookkeeping | 16 | 20 |
| Treasurer | 19 | 14 | | Mechanical, 2 | 16 | 20 |
| Records | 20 | 16 | | Operating | 15 | 21 |
| Icers | 17 | 16 | | Vouchers | 15 | 21 |

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

By its steady

# JOHNSON PLANS FULL USE OF NATS' SPEED ON BASES

## Club Blessed With Fast Talent

### Stealing to Be No Lost Art in 1929; Many Are Spry.

### Stewart, Myer, Goslin, Rice and Bluege Are Chief Speedsters.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

IN these baseball days of short fields and the "rabbit" ball, with every player trying to be a Babe Ruth and teams always apparently waiting for the "big" inning, speed afoot is generally being overlooked by major league managers. This is not the case with the Nationals, however, whose 1929 team promises to be one of the fastest in the history of the national game.

At the recent annual meeting of the National League, President Heydler's suggestion that another player do everything but pitch for pitchers shows that little except box work is expected of them, while none of the backstoppers has won any medals for fancy "dog lifting." Consequently, batterymen are left out of any discussion regarding speed.

In all other positions, especially if "Stuffy" Stewart should land the second-base berth, Manager Walter Johnson will have a fast man on the job, the possible lone exception being Joe Judge at first—and Joe is not the slowest fellow in the world.

***Bluege, Under Way, Is Fastest In League, Mates Say.***

Take the remainder of the infield, for instance. Stewart and Myer have always borne reputations for being speedsters, while Bluege is one of the fastest runners in the game, although not given proper credit for it. According to President Griffith, Bluege has never yet been caught trying to scoop from second on a safe hit, while this player's mates do not hesitate in proclaiming him the fastest runner on the team after he has once gotten started. He is not the fastest breaker; consequently he does not get to first quite as quickly as some, but on extra base hits he is rated as about the best speed merchant.

Although a big man, Goslin is quite fast, while "Father Time" does not appear to have slowed up Rice to any appreciable extent. West and Barnes showed Washington fans last season that they can "step on it" when the occasion requires, while Spencer Harris is coming here with the reputation of being able to do considerable sprinting. Melburn Simons, the other outfield recruit, has little claim to speed.

***Stealing to Be no Lost Art With Nats Under Johnson.***

With all this speed available, naturally Skipper Johnson figures on using it on occasions. Base stealing seems to have become a lost art since Ruth and Gehrig set the style in clouting, but not only does the Washington leader expect more thefts than in recent previous years but he also figures that his team will get any number of extra bases on safe hits, both by extending their own singles and as base runners on hits of their mates.

Johnson does not plan to overemphasize the base-stealing angle, however, although he declares that the Nationals likely will be more active on the paths than their opponents. 'Tis said that figures don't lie, but they do in one case, for last year's records show that Catcher Muddy Ruel pilfered 12 bases in 22 attempts—and every one knows that Muddy has difficulty in keeping ahead of his shadow even while running in the direction of the sun.

***Past Performances Show Nats Spry on Bases Last Year.***

With respect to the other members of the team, however, the theft records are a fair barometer of their speed. Stewart stole more than 60 bases with Birmingham last year and undoubtedly is the best man in the game in this particular. Myer, coming here from the Red Sox, was credited with 30, leading the league. Bluege led the Nats, stealing 18 sacks in 24 trials, with 16 thefts each credited to Goslin, Rice and Judge. Although Barnes and West pilfered but 7 and 5, respectively, they made comparatively few attempts, evidently being held on the sacks on many occasions awaiting for safe tee shots by their mates.

Of course, it is not possible to steal bases until a player get on the paths, nor can hitters use their speed to stretch any but safe blows. Consequently the Nats may not have as many opportunities as the Yankees and some of their other rivals to strut their stuff, but Johnson figures that conservative use of his players' speed will, to a certain extent, make up for the relative difference in batting prowess.

## GOLF AS CHAMPIONS PLAY IT




*Is the same stance and grip used in addressing the ball with a wooden club as with an iron?*

Answered by JOHNNY FARREL.

Winner of Eastern, Metropolitan, Wheeling, Massachusetts, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pennsylvania Open Championships, 1927; LaGorce Open, 1928; Tied for Bahamas Open, 1928; National Open, 1928.

The stance differs just a little in the iron play. With the wood shot, you should stand square with both toes parallel with the line of play, the ball opposite the left heel.

With the iron you should stand slightly open, with the right foot advanced about three inches, the ball being placed in the center.

(Copyright, 1928.)

## UMPIRE KLEM TO CONTINUE ON JOB

### Reconsiders Decision to Retire and Signs Contract for '29.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—William J. Klem, a National League umpire for 22 years, today signed a contract for his twenty-third season, reconsidering a previously announced decision to retire.

The veteran arbiter said last November at his home in Miami, Fla., that he had umpired his last game and later declared that he was firm in his stand. It was said that he was displeased because he was not appointed to serve as a member of the umpiring staff in the last world series.

However, in conference with President John A. Heydler today, Klem declared that he had not been dissatisfied because of failure to officiate in the world series but had become tired of his arduous and thankless task through the years.

He felt deeply criticism leveled at him because of a decision in a game between the Cubs and Giants at the Polo Grounds last season when he called Andy Reese out at the plate when the Giant infielder was carrying the winning run home.

The Giants claimed that Catcher Gabby Hartnett unlawfully interfered with Reese to prevent his progress when the Chicago receiver was not in possession of the ball and therefor not privileged to obstruct the base runner. Klem claimed at the time and insists now that his decision was absolutely correct and "could not have been otherwise."

Although the umpire was manifestly sincere in his determination to retire, President Heydler prevailed on him to reconsider and sign another contract.

"The game can ill afford to lose an umpire of Klem's standing, experience, integrity and ability," said the National League president. "I am glad to announce that he will continue with the league. He is too young a man to leave his life work. The league, the players, the fans and the writers all admire Klem for his utterly fearless work and his unique and colorful demeanor on the diamond.

## Howard Junior Varsity Routs Storer Five, 59-15

Howard University Junior Varsity Basketers swamped the Storer College Five of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., by a 59-to-15 score last night in the Howard Gymnasium. Harris, with 20 points, and Hall and Graham with 16 and 14 points, respectively, starred for the winners.

| Howard Jr. V. | G | FG | P | Storer College. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harris, lf. | 10 | 0 | 20 | Payne, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fisher, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kent, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Hall, rf. | 7 | 2 | 16 | Moore, c. | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Graham, c. | 7 | 0 | 14 | Thomas, lg. | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Cooper, c. | 1 | 1 | 3 | Johnson, lg. | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Smith, lg. | 2 | 0 | 4 | Hamilton, rg. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Darben, lg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gerry, rg. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Holt, rg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Wilson, rg. | 1 | 0 | 2 | Totals. | 3 | 9 | 15 |
| Young, rg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Totals. | 28 | 3 | 59 | | | | |

Referee—Cupid.

## Benjamin Franklin Team Plays Tank School Five

The Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School basket ball team will journey to Fort Leonard Wood tomorrow where it will play the strong Tank School team. The Accountants have won four of their six starts, and of the two games lost, one was lost by one point only. The squad going to Fort Leonard Wood will be made up f Sherman, Hoddinnott, Stuart, Polinger, Goshorn, Chatlin and Proctor.

Two other games will be played during the week, one on Tuesday with Devitt Preparatory School and the other on Friday with Georgetown Preparatory School. The Devitt game will be played at Langley High School Gym at 8 o'clock and the Georgetown Preparatory game will be played at Garrett Park at 3:30.

## FEDERATION ATTACKS POLICY OF A.A.U. BODY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17.

ican and unjust to force colleges, schools, clubs or athletes to belong to what amounts to a sports autonomy.

Eighteen organizations are now members of the federation, which was organized in 1931. These include the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the National Collegiate Association, the Y. M. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the National Federation of High School Athletic Associations and the American Legion.

Officers of the federation were re-elected. The President of the United States was named honorary president and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh honorary vice president. Col. Henry B. Breckenridge, former Assistant Secretary of War in the Wilson administration, was reelected president; Gen. Palmer Pierce, vice president; Maj. Griffith, executive vice president, and Herbert L. Pratt, treasurer.

## District Netmen Play In New League Today

The newly formed Intercity Indoor Tennis League gets under way today when the team representing the District tackles the Mount Washington netmen, of Baltimore, on the wooden courts of the Fifth Regiment Armory, in Baltimore, at 2:30. Six singles and three doubles matches will be played.

Washington is represented by practically the same young racketers who made a name for themselves in the Winter Indoor League, which ended last week.

Bob Considine, G. W. luminary, will again lead the District team, which will include Dooly Mitchell, Frank Shore, Clyde Yeomans and Bill Buchanan. A sixth Washington netman will be chosen from Stam, Deck, Shepard or Simon.

Competition in the Intercity League is more highly concentrated than in the Winter Indoor League. Only four teams are in the new league—Clifton Park, winners of the Winter League; Mount Washington, Racket Club and Washington, D. C.

## Phoenix Five Engages Silver Spring Tossers

Phoenix Athletic Club Tossers, recent winners over the Knights of Columbus Five, journey out to Silver Spring this afternoon to engage the strong Silver Spring Service Co. Basketers at 3 o'clock in the Armory Gymnasium in Silver Spring.

Phoenix Players will meet at Third street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, at 2 o'clock, to make the trip. Next Wednesday the Phoenix engage the Quantico Marines at the Noel House. A game for next Saturday is sought and can be arranged by phoning Manager A. G. Chronister at Lincoln 2481.

**WARWICK IS SOLD.**

Catcher Firman Warwick, who performed in the American Association with Minneapolis during the past season, was sold to San Antonio, of the Texas League.

## G. U. RUNNERS SHOW SPEED IN TRIALS

### Kilgallen, With 3-Yd. Handicap, Defeats Wildermuth.

RESULTS highly satisfactory to Coach John D. O'Reilly marked the revival yesterday of the weekly handicap meets of the Georgetown University trackmen on the outdoor board oval at the Hilltop. Members of the freshman class, anxious to exhibit their best form, succeeded in sharing the attention of the Hoya mentor with varsity performers. Four of the yearlings took first places.

Striving for selections to compete in the coming big Northern meets, the Hilltoppers registered fast time in the foot races and fine distance and height in the various field events. Jack Kilgallen, hitherto virtually unnoticed among varsity candidates, equaled the world's record time of 5 1-5 seconds in the 50-yard dash, aided by a handicap of 3 yards.

Kilgallen, who was a star quarter-miler at Brooklyn Prep before entering Georgetown, won the first heat of the half-century in 5 4-5 seconds, leading Ray Whalen, of the varsity, to the wire. In the finals he beat Karl Wildermuth, the Hilltop's national 60-yard champion, who, however, was forced to compete from scratch.

**The half-mile run, divided into heats, saw Julicher, a freshman, and Kelley and Carney breast the tape simultaneously in the second heat. Their time was 2:02, considered equal to 1:47 or 1:48 on a track with fewer laps and better flooring.**

Carney, a contender for a place on the varsity 2-mile relay team, uncorked a sensational burst of speed in the closing 25 yards to draw up on even terms with the other two at the finish. He ran from scratch, while Julicher and Kelley had handicaps of 12 and 7 yards, respectively.

Mara, a freshman, won the first heat of the 880 in 2:01 4-5 with an advantage of 15 yards. Larry Milstead, another leading aspirant for the 2-mile relay, placed third in this heat. Nolan and Cosh, freshmen, each starting from 15 yards out, won their respective heats in the quarter-mile dash. Capt. Eddie O'Shea of the varsity squad finished behind Nolan runing from scratch. Eric Kjellstrom, who won the 45-yard high hurdles in addition, took first place in the third heat of the 440.

The list of freshmen triumphs closed with Bonniwell's winning high jump of 5 feet 11 inches. He was given a handicap of 5 inches.

Dave Adelman, intercollegiate shot-put champion, matched the double victory of Kjellstrom. Adelman heaved the shot 48 feet 8½ inches to lead his competitors, and also scored first in the 35-pound weight throw with a toss of 47 feet 4½ inches.

The summaries follow:

50-YARD DASH—(First heat), Kilgallen, '31 (9 feet); Whalen, '29 (scratch), second. Time, 5 4-5 seconds. (Second heat), Nolan, '31 (6 feet), first; Kiechlan, '32 (7 feet), second. Time, 5½ seconds. (Third heat), Wildermuth, '30 (scratch), first; O'Connor, '32 (5 feet), second. Time, 5½ seconds. (Semifinals), Kilgallen (9 feet), first; Whalen (scratch), second. Time, 5 3-10 seconds. (Finals), Kilgallen (9 feet), first; Wildermuth (scratch), second; Nolan (6 feet), third. Time, 5 1-5 seconds.

MILE RUN—Kennedy '31 (scratch), first; Augustine, '31 (20 yards), second; Chernak, '31 (110 yards), third. Time, 4 minutes 35 3-5 seconds.

440-YARD DASH—(First heat), Nolan (15 yards), first; O'Shea (scratch), second; Whelan (8 yards), third. Time, 53 2-10 seconds. (Second heat), Cosh (15 yards), first; Carlin (8 yards), second; Stotter (scratch), third. Time, 54 1-10 seconds. (Third heat), Kjellstrom (8 yards), first; Ricca (12 yards), second; Hoctor (scratch), third. Time, 53 3-10 seconds.

880-YARD RUN—(First heat), Mara (15 yards), first; Burke (5 yards), second; Milstead (scratch), third. Time, 2 minutes 1 4-5 seconds. (Second heat), Julicher (12 yards), Kelley (7 yards), Carney (scratch), ran dead heat. Time, 2 minutes 2 seconds.

HIGH JUMP—Bonniwell (5 inches), first at 5 feet 11 inches; Corrigan (4 inches), second at 5 feet 10 inches. Sexton (scratch), third at 5 feet 9 inches.

SHOTPUT—Adelman (scratch), first at 48 feet 8½ inches; Siesak (7 feet), second at 47 feet 10 inches; Trembley (8 feet), third at 47 feet 2 inches.

35-POUND WEIGHT THROW—Adelman (3 feet), first at 47 feet 4½ inches; Sexton (scratch), second at 45 feet 2 inches; Trembley (15 feet), third at 42 feet 5 inches.

45-YARD HURDLES—Kjellstrom (scratch), first; Farrell (scratch), second; Harriss (scratch), third. Time, 6 1-5 seconds.

## Lane and Fawsett Star In Gun Club Program

L. L. Lane and Cliff Fawsett were the big guns in the regular Saturday afternoon Washington Gun Club shoot yesterday at the Benning range. Lane led the entire field in the fifty targets singles, scoring 24 and 25 to total 49 out of 50 to register the best scores of the entire contest. Cliff Fawsett, with a score of 47, won the added target trophy, which fell to him after he was forced to engage in a miss and out contest with Dr. Parsons and Parker Cook, the former taking 44 and the latter 47.

Robert Welsh and Walter Wilson won legs on the Boyer Trophy by shooting 24, Welsh leading in the first round and Wilson in the second.

Next Saturday the local club will engage the Oriole Gun Club, of Baltimore, in the resumption of their shoot started several weeks ago. Washington now stands two-up on the Maryanleds, who will be here for revenge.

The scores for yesterday's shoot:

Singles—Wilson, 43; Lane, 49; Stine, 45; Cook, 47; Green, 34; Emmons, 44; Cain, 36; Gray, 39; Fawsett, 47; Parsons, 44.

Four months' trophy—Wilson, 47; Lane, 43; Stine, 46; Cook, 43; Green, 34; Fawsett, 21x25; Parsons, 21; Williams, 24; Welsh, 24.

F. P. Williams contributed a nice doubles score, by turning in a 23x24 in the twin shooting. Williams came near making a perfect score, dusting the target, scored 46, lost, very hard. Lane was the runner-up with 21.

## Skinker Eagles Play Frederick Five Today

With the return of Gwynn King to the lineup after an extended absence, the Skinker Bros. Eagles feel confident of more than holding their own against the Cresap Rifle Quintet today in the Congress Heights gymnasium at 3 o'clock. The Riflemen, hailing from Frederick, Md., are rated one of the strongest unlimited teams in this section.

Before the Eagles match wits with their out-of-town opponents an attractive preliminary will hold sway at 2 o'clock with the French A. C. and Tivoli Whirlwinds meeting.

Beaten but once this season and that by the Washington Grays, the Eagles have virtually cut a swath among other opponents, including the Newark Pleasure Club tossers and the Hoffman Clothiers, their most recent opponents.

With King able to play this afternoon, a slight change may be made in the Eagles line-up. Bennie will probably hold down a forward position with Faber his running mate, with Thompson and Streeks in the back court and King tap-off man.

Mr. Fix is a handy man to do the little odd jobs you've been putting off doing from day to day. You'll find his address and telephone number among today's advertisements in the "Personals" classification of The Post.

## NOTABLES TRAIN AT GEORGETOWN



Louis Johrden, Post Staff Photographer.

**Jimmy Connolly, former Georgetown star miler and captain (left), and Edvin Wide, famed Swedish middle distance runner and conqueror of Paavo Nurmi, pictured yesterday after taking a few turns on the Georgetown track in preparation for the indoor track season's campaign. The two plan a two-week siege on the Hilltop track.**

## Rival High Fives Baffled By Tech's Zone Defense

### Sharpshooting Ability Needed to Penetrate Appears to Be Lacking, Says Kelley; Victory Over Central Thrills Business.

By MIKE KELLEY
(Eastern High School Coach).

THE preseason dope on the inter-high basket ball series certainly turned out to be anything but accurate, judging from the results of the contests played thus far, and already one of the clubs figured to be a prominent contender, Central, the defending champion, seems definitely out of the race because of three consecutive losses. Eastern, the other favorite, has one loss against its record but is not out of the running by any means, and got going against Business after losing to Tech.

Due to the fact that no outstanding team has been on view this season, the series is proving to be one of the most interesting in many years. Tech, though leading the league with three wins, probably will not go through the series without a defeat, as the wins scored by this team have not been by such a convincing margin as to demonstrate marked superiority over their opponents.

**Still this Tech Club must be given the laurels for its play so far, for it was not considered capable of getting away from the mark in such fine fashion, due to the fact that its preseason games were limited to one or two contests and, even though the games won thus far have been by small margins, being out in front is the thing that counts.**

Western likewise has exhibited class this year, and even Business, with a win over Central to its credit, has hopes of sharing in the basket ball honors this season. Having been at Business, the writer knows the thrill that comes to any Stenographer squad that succeeds in toppling any team representing the Mount Pleasant school, so Coach Woodworth must feel just now that the season has opened very brightly for him.

The main topic of conversation among the school boys themselves is Tech's zone defense that has been baffling its opponents in the games played up to date. Tech used the same thing last season under Coach Lowery and both Central and Eastern succeeded in penterating through with successful results. The difference in this year's results seems to lie in the fact that the squads this season do not have the sharpshooters that were on hand last year.

Fellows like Burgess, Woodward and Colley, of the 1928 Central club, were making the shots that the players this year are getting and missing.

**Cappelli, of Eastern, the high scorer last season, has yet to sharpen his scoring optics, at least in series play, though he showed by his game against C. U. Freshmen, when he ran up a total of 26 points, that the skill is still there.**

It's an interesting series this year that will prove to be more exciting as the second round approaches. Upsets have come from the fact that the Tech, Western and Business outfits, instead of being figured to get in their damage in the second round, have gotten off the mark as well, if not better, than the fives that engaged in a lengthy preseason schedule. Tech's work, under Coach Boyd, at this time deserves the lion's share of the applause and yet only Central seems to be eliminated from title consideration at this date.

## Artie Boyd, Youngest Coach, Leads Tech Five From Ruck

### 24-Year-Old Alumnus, Star at Md., Making Good.



Louis Johrden, Post Staff Photographer.
ARTIE BOYD.

IN the early days of the basket ball season, the dopsters heard no promises or boasts from Artie Boyd, new and youthful Tech High coach, that his team would be a pennant contender, but today an inspection of the public high school series standing finds Boyd's aggregation resting comfortably in first place.

Boyd, only 24 years of age, has the Manual Trainers in a commanding position in a race with rivals whose coaches are much further advanced in years and experience, and unless all present signs fail, the 1929 basket ball title will fall to Tech for the first time in seven years.

Boastful coaches, while not general, are found often, and they make themselves conspicuous in the "guessing contests" connected with any sort of athletic championship series. This statement does not reflect on the mentors of the local group, but is brought out to emphasize the success of Boyd, who by nature is the other extreme, modest almost to the point of being bashful.

His modesty influences the attitude of the Tech players, which is reasonable confidence in themselves and respect for the ability of their foes. His success in keeping his proteges within the bounds of what he considers propriety in action on the floor is due actually to the example he sets.

Boyd has the happy faculty of being just one of the boys in his handling of them, and at the same time holding their highest admiration and obedience to orders. This is an asset he may have learned when he played on the Tech quintets of 1922-1923 under the coaching of Wilbur Apple, then Tech's one-man coaching staff.

It is doubtful if there ever has been a more popular coach with his pupils than Apple in District scholastic sports history. Boyd, however, seems to occupy the same plane right now, and this is his first year at the helm.

That Boyd knows his basket ball is evidenced by the manner in which the Tech Five is playing, and further testimony is found in the record he made while representing Tech and later Maryland University. During his scholastic career Boyd was one of the fastest and most accurate shots local fans had ever seen and his performance in other departments of the game did not suffer by comparison.

He carried on similarly at Maryland, playing two seasons as a regular on the Old Line Varsity. Last year, his first out of college, Maryland felt the loss of his services heavily.

Boyd is an all-year-around member of the Tech High physical training staff. Before and after the basket ball season he instructs classes in mass athletics.

## J. GOLDBLATT TOPS HIGH SCORERS

### Tech Star Amasses 18 Points in 2 Games; MacCartee Next.

ALTHOUGH on percentage basis Newman, of Business, leads the point scorers in the high school series to date, Jake Goldblatt, Tech High captain, is the actual leader, for he is credited with 18 points, the result of six field goals and the same number of foul goals, in two games. Carl MacCartee, a teammate, boasts the same record, but he performed in one more game than did Goldblatt.

J. Thompson, of Western, ranks third, with 16 points, with Brown, of Tech, fourth; Fisher, of Central, fifth, and Lewis, Business, and Cappelli, Eastern, tied for sixth, with 12 each. Newman and Hunt, of Western, are the only others credited with as many as 10.

Capelli, by the way, led in this respect last season, but he has been unable to connect with his long shots as consistently this year as he did last. Off to a bad start in the opening game against Tech, he showed signs of a return to his best form his last time out, and his work from now on will be watched with interest.

Capelli will have two chances this week, as Eastern plays both Tuesday and Friday, the schedule being: Tuesday, Eastern vs. Western and Tech vs. Business, and Friday, Western vs. Business and Eastern vs. Central.

The scoring record in the series to date is:

| Name. Pos. School. | G | G | FG | TP | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goldblatt, c. Tech. | 2 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 9.00 |
| MacCartee, c.-f. Tech. | 3 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 6.00 |
| J. Thompson, f. West. | 2 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 7.50 |
| Brown, g. Tech. | 2 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 7.00 |
| Fisher, c.-f. Central | 3 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 4.33 |
| Lewis, g. Business | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 4.00 |
| Cappelli, g. Eastern | 1 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 6.00 |
| Newman, f. Business | 1 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10.00 |
| Hunt, g. Western | 2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 5.00 |
| Singman, c.-f. Bus. | 2 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4.50 |
| Romig, c.-g. Central | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4.50 |
| H. Thompson, g. West. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4.50 |
| Wood, g. Eastern | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8.00 |
| Freeman, c. Western | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4.00 |
| Cross, f. Central | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 3.56 |
| Johnson, f. Tech | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2.33 |
| Shapiro, g. Eastern | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2.33 |
| Baer, f. Western | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3.50 |
| Tilburtis, f. Tech | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 2.00 |
| DeLisio, g. Central | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5.00 |
| Noonan, c. Eastern | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5.00 |
| Monk, c.-f. Central | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2.50 |
| McCullough, f. East. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5.00 |
| Lovell, f. Central | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2.00 |
| Zahn, g. Eastern | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3.00 |
| Parkins, f. Central | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2.00 |
| Ryan, c.-g. Eastern | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.50 |
| Ryan, f.-g. Eastern | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.50 |
| Mahoney, f. Business | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1.50 |
| Payne, g. Business | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1.00 |
| Dennibert, g. Business | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1.00 |
| L. Jones, g. Business | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2.00 |
| Stephan, c. Central | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
| Fisher, f. Eastern | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
| Johns, f. Tech | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .33 |
| Cole, f. Eastern | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1.00 |
| Woods, f. Western | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | .50 |

Catholic was never able to draw nearer than that for the rest of the action. For the first five minutes of the second half, however, Amann and Fitzgerald kept Catholic from falling behind further, the lanky captain negotiating two foul points and Fitzgerald garnering one, while Navy found momentary difficulty in making its attack register.

The Navy first string of C. Miller and Freshol, forwards; Bauer, center, and A. Miller and Bernet, guards, got into the contest during the second chapter and put on a scoring spree which netted a substantial widening of Navy's lead. Earle Dennett, the star of the 1928 Annapolis court team, also saw action in this period. An injury to his leg that incapacitated him last season has caused him to slow up considerably, and he now holds down a substitute job, but he disported in a fashion today that seemed to clash with the popular idea of his present ability. His presence in the line-up occasioned the best exhibition of the Navy of the whole contest.

Hal Ogden turned in the fanciest individual piece of the Brookland Quintet, parting the cords with a toss from midcourt in the waning moments. Capt. Amann was high scorer for Catholic, with five points. Fitzgerald was next, with four fouls in five attempts.

| Navy. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reinhard, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Freshol, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Farrin, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dennett, lf. | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Wickens, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spring, rf. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| C. Miller, rf. | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Brandley, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bauer, c. | 4 | 4 | 12 |
| Lloyd, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hazbers, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dornin, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lincoln, lg. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Bernet, lg. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Campbell, rg. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| A. Miller, rg. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Bowstrom, rg. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 15 | 10 | 40 |

| Catholic U. | G | FG | P |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hanley, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Champs, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Papalia, lf. | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Amann, rf. | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Ogden, rf. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| McCabe, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fitzgerald, lg. | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Martin, rg. | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Delaney, rg. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 3 | 8 | 14 |

Foul shots attempted—C. Miller (4), Dennett (2), Freshol, Farrin, Reinhard (2), Bauer (5), Lincoln, Ogden (2), Amann (5), Champs, Papalia, Hanley (3), McCabe, Fitzgerald (5). Referee—Day (Indiana). Umpire—Brennan (Loyola). Time of halves—20 minutes.

## NAVY FIVE BEATS CATHOLIC U., 40-14

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17.

tossed away by the Cardinals owing to over-anxiousness when they were near the basket. During the early minutes the Cardinals couldn't even locate the rim, their first field goal coming only 2 minutes before the first half closed when Amann dropped in the leather from the middle of side-court.

The fielder by Amann and his foul shot coupled with duplicates by Fitzgerald comprised Catholic's total for the first session which closed with the Tars leading by 14 to 4.

## ARMOUR FAR IN VAN IN $10,000 TOURNEY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17.

clubs on the incoming nine would not behave, and he saw 40 posted for that distance.

Walter Hagen played "all over the course" today, but turned in a better card than he did yesterday, "The Haig," with 77—74—151, was deadlocked with Al Espinosa, stocky Chicagoan, with 74—77, and Thomas H. Cotton, of London, England, 75—76.

Tommy Armour, Washington, 67, 68—135. Bob Stuppie, Chicago, 72, 69—141. McDonald Smith, Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y., 71, 71—142. Frank Walsh, Appleton, Wis., 73, 71—144. "George Von Elm, Detroit, 71, 73—144. Al Watrous, Detroit, 72—145. Horton Smith, Joplin, Mo., 71, 75—146. Ralph S. Miner, New Bern, N. C., 76, 71—147. Billy Burke, Port Chester, N. Y., 77, 71—148. Bobby Cruickshank, Purchase, N. Y., 77, 71—148. Francis Gallett, Wauwautusa, Wis., 75, 74—149; Harry Cooper, Buffalo, N. Y., 79, 70—149; Tom Rakiets, Youngstown, Ohio, 79, 71—150; Cyril Walker, Detroit, 75, 75—150; Walter Hagen, Detroit, 77, 74—151; Al Espinosa, Chicago, 74, 77—151; Thomas H. Cotton, London, England, 75, 76—151; Mortie Dutra, Tacoma, Wash., 74, 77—151; Julius Ackerbloom, Little Rock, Ark., 73, 79—152; Bill Mehlhorn, Penimore, N. Y., 77, 75—152; Tony Manero, Elmsford, N. Y., 75, 78—153; Henry Cuici, Bridgeport, Conn., 72, 81—153.

Craig Wood, New York, 75, 79—154; Mel Smith, Portland, Oreg., 79, 75—154; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 79, 76—155; Abe Espinosa, Chicago, 78, 77—155; Bob McDonald, Chicago, 76, 79—155; Johnny Rogers, Detroit, 79, 77—156; Andy Gray, Atlanta, 83, 73—156; Dan Williams, Shackamaxon, N. J., 79, 78—157; Charles Guest, Detroit, 79, 79—158; Bob Shave, Cleveland, 80, 78—158.

Ben Ritcher, St. Louis, 80, 79—159; Ed Gayer, Chicago, 81, 78—159; John Black, San Francisco, 80, 79—159; Paul Runyan, Little Rock, Ark., 83, 77—160; Roland Hancock, Wilmington, N. C., 83, 88—161; J. J. O'Connor, Bolton Landing, N. Y., 83, 78—161; Guy Paulson, Indianapolis, 82, 80—162; Jim Martucci, Teterboro, N. J., 77, 85—162; R. G. Stonehouse, Indianapolis, 82, 81—163; *Arnold Stats, San Gabriel, Calif., 81, 83—164; Leonard Schmutte, Lima, Ohio, 82, 84—166; Rutt Martin, Reno, 84, 82—166; *Rial Rolfe, Chicago, 81, 87—168; *Frank Brokl, St. Paul, Minn., 87, 85—172.

(*) Amateur.

## From Tee to Green

Henry Litchfield West—

*Four hundred years ago—and more—*
*Columbus and his chosen few*
*Landed upon an unknown shore*
*In 1492.*

*And, later still, a patriot band,*
*(Alas! They're now beyond the Styx),*
*Proclaimed this was a free-born land*
*In 1776.*

*Great were those years, but greater far*
*Will be this year—quite superfine—*
*If I can play the course in par*
*In 1929.*

WHEN a successful magazine publisher asserts that in the United States there are 3,000,000 men and 1,000,000 women who play golf; that $1,500,000,000 has been invested in courses, clubhouses and equipment, and that $1,000,000,000 is annually expended on the game, it is no wonder that he adds that golf has grown "from a fad of the few to the most popular of all our national sports."

There is no exaggeration in these figures. During the past few years golf has gone forward by leaps and bounds. Not the least significant feature of its development is the constant increase of the amount of money now offered in purses for competitive events. Look at these figures for the winter season alone:

| | |
|---|---|
| Catalina | $2,500 |
| Oregon | 5,000 |
| Bermuda | 3,000 |
| La Jolla | 2,500 |
| San Diego | 2,500 |
| Los Angeles | 10,000 |
| Pasadena | 4,000 |
| El Paso | 2,500 |
| San Antonio | 6,500 |
| Hot Springs | 6,000 |
| La Gorce, Miami | 15,000 |
| | $59,000 |

This is only a partial list. It does not include the recent event in Hawaii nor the numerous open tournaments which are to be staged between now and next spring on the Florida courses. The probability is that by the time the golfers begin their northward trek to Pinehurst, where $1,500 will be divided between the winners, fully $100,000 will have been expended as prize money in golf competitions.

This figure, which has never before been equaled, will be exceeded next year, for the purse at the Oregon Open will be $7,500, and at Los Angeles the fund for distribution will be $35,000. These are glorious days for the golf professionals who have ability to win.

Why is all this money being expended to attract competitors to golf tournaments? The answer is plain. These events are valuable publicity for the cities or the resorts where they are staged. Los Angeles, for instance, could never obtain for $10,000 the amount of advertising which it will receive in connection with its tournament. The name of Miami Beach will be broadcast through the columns of every newspaper in the country next March.

San Antonio and Hot Springs have placed themselves on the map through contests participated in by golfers whose names are household words. More and more the value and extent of favorable publicity is being appreciated. Golf is the lever for lifting entire sections into the public eye.

**There is one angle of the situation, however, which deserves comment. It is a question whether the United States Golf Association ought ever again to award a national amateur championship to a private corporation.**

The championship next September is to be played on the Pacific Coast, not on a course contiguous to a city, where there would be no direct gain, but on property which is a real estate and resort development, with the golf course as an adjunct. The consequence is that the owners of the property are capitalizing the tournament to their own advantage. This they have a perfect right to do under the circumstances, and they are doing it in clever fashion. Eulogiums of the beauty of the resort are sugar coated with a veneer of information about the event, with publicity agents working overtime.

The holding of the tournament ought to eventuate in about one million dollars worth of free advertising. It's a great game—if you don't weaken.

And speaking of the United States Golf Association, the promise of the association to increase from $2,145 to approximately $5,000 the amount of prize money at a National Open is most proper, although it ought to have been done long ago, and is even now none too generous.

Let us go back for the brief period of five years. In the year which closed in November, 1923, the receipts of the association were $39,729.60, with total assets of $15,640.46 and cash in bank, $5,322.96.

**During the year ended November 30, 1928, the receipts were $116,275.04; the assets were $89,190.21, and the cash in bank was $14,053.53. From a comparatively poor concern the United States Golf Association has reached a state of opulence. Where has all the money come from?**

It has come from the public, from golfers who are willing to pay admission to witness the play in national events. Last year no fee was charged for the women's championship and there has been no report as to the admissions to the Walker Cup matches in Chicago. Consequently only two events were listed as revenue producers, but from the National Open the association received $12,565.50 and from the National Amateur $12,698, or $25,263.50 in all.

The golf professionals have long felt, as they were the attraction which the public paid to see, that the $500 offered as first prize in the National Open was a meager sum in comparison with the many thousands of dollars which the association gathered in as gate money. There was justice in their point of view and the effort to deal more fairly with them, although somewhat belated, will be generally approved.

To the winner of the National Open, the purse of $500 was a mere bagatelle compared with the monetary value of the title, but when there was only $1,600 to be divided among nine other competitors, it will be seen that the amount received by the players down in the list would not begin to pay their expenses.

An interesting four-ball match was played on the course of the Columbia Club last week, with M. B. Stevinson, Columbia, and Ted Hitz, Chevy Chase, paired against Page Hufty, Congressional, and Fred McLeod, Columbia Club professional.

**The first-named pair were started 4 up, but were defeated on the eighteenth hole when McLeod ran down a 6-foot putt for a par 4. The day was bitterly cold, but Hufty and Hitz, the younger members of the quartet, played the entire round without any covering on their heads.**

At the last meeting of the board of governors of the Be

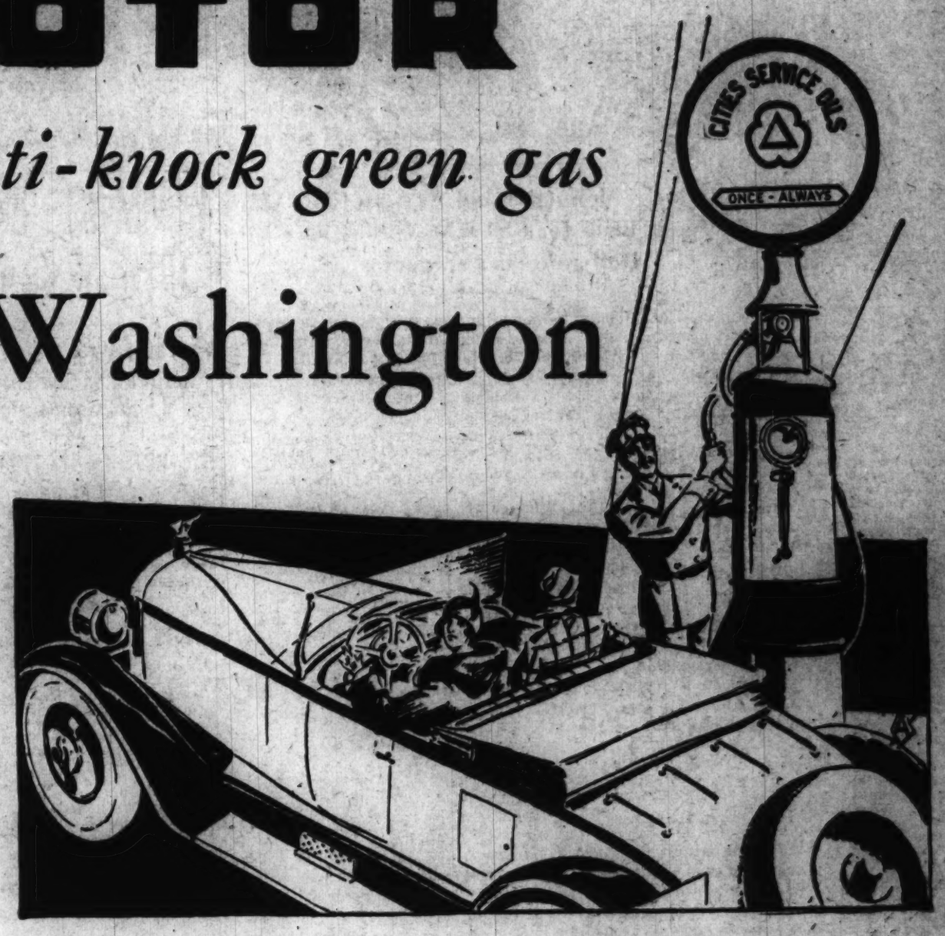
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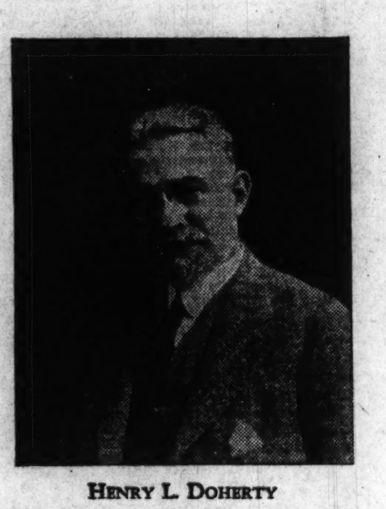



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HENRY L. DOHERTY

Founder and President of the $800,000,000 Cities Service organization, which includes more than 100 public utility and petroleum companies in the United States, Canada, Mexico and other parts of the world—principally engaged in the production and sale of necessities of modern life: petroleum, gas and electricity.

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*[ For a musical treat, tune in on W R C every Friday evening at 8 o'clock and listen to the concerts given by the Cities Service Orchestra and Cavaliers. Cities Service radio concerts have been broadcast nationally over 18 stations for nearly two years ]*

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# SOCIETY HAS HOPE OF GAY INAUGURAL BALL FOR CHARITY

### Hoovers Will Not Attend, but Committee Looks for Big Affair.

### SUM OF $50,000 VOTED FOR GENERAL EXPENSES

### Blackboard Rehearsals Are to Assure Precision in the Parade March 4.

Whatever fears social Washington entertained before President-elect Hoover approved the suggestion of a charity ball have been translated into hopes for a celebration eclipsing that of any inauguration in recent years.

The President-elect has let it be known that he and Mrs. Hoover will not attend but their decision, although regretted by Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, the director, will not, it is hoped, detract from the entertainment any measure of success. The 1925 charity ball netted $30,000 for the poor.

**Money Voted for Expenses.**

Continuing its preparation for the civic demonstration on March 4, the inaugural committee's budget group yesterday decided to appropriate $50,000 to various committees for operating expenses. The expenditure was made possible through contributions of public spirited citizens. Details were further shaped at a luncheon attended by Col. U. S. Grant 3d, general inaugural chairman; W. Irving Glover, of the executive committee; James A. Councilor, chairman of the budget committee; Durant W. Springer, vice chairman and Robert V. Fleming, finance committee chairman.

The inaugural committee anticipates an influx of more than three times as many out-of-town citizens as attended the inauguration of President Coolidge in 1925. About 40,000 visitors registered for that occasion. Contrasted with the simple celebration which attended the Coolidge inauguration, the projected demonstration, while suited to the Hoover preference for unostentation, is regarded as elaborate.

**Society Events Planned.**

Semiofficial gatherings and parties planned by the society contingent for the two days preceding March 4 indicate an unusual interest in the forthcoming event. Expecting more than 150,000 visitors, the committee rapidly is shaping its plan to care for all, safely and comfortably. In this connection, blackboard rehearsals are to be held for all parade executives to insure order and precision.

The inaugural committee does not take charge of the event until the President-elect and Vice President-elect have taken the oath of office at the Capitol. After delivering his inaugural address, the President and the Vice President leave at the head of the inaugural procession and proceed to the White House, leaving the formation there for the reviewing stand. For two hours then they will review a procession of groups representing virtually every phase of American life and industry.

The joint congressional committee, headed by Senator George H. Moses and Representative Bertham H. Snell, supervises all arrangements and the inaugural committee has announced that application for seats at the Capitol should be made to them.

## Book Shop Opened For Marine Library

A book shop where books for the American Merchant Marine Library Association may be left for this "Public Library of the High Seas," has been established at 1344-1346 Connecticut avenue northwest through the kindness of the owner of the property. It is hoped by the Washington committee of the American Merchant Marine Library Association that 10,000 books will be contributed by Washingtonians for the men of the merchant marine during the present campaign for books in this city.

A meeting of the Washington committee was held at the residence of Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, chairman. It was decided to open the book shop on Monday, and it will be open daily. The book shop will be maintained until February 2, when it is believed the required number of books will have been contributed.

## Trial of Girl Arrested With Man Is Continued

Miss Jacqueline Smith, 23 years old, who was arrested a few days ago with Harold Hubbard, suspected automobile thief, was arraigned before Judge John P. McMahon in Police Court yesterday on a vagrancy charge. The trial was continued for a week after the young woman had testified.

She told the court she had no family and after being reared in Ohio by an elderly couple, obtained employment as a waitress. She said she then took to following carnivals, gaining employment wherever she could. She met Hubbard in Detroit and came here with him, she testified. Hubbard is held in $3,500 bail for Toledo, Ohio, authorities and is accused of stealing 35 automobiles in Ohio and Detroit.

## Pay for U. S. Employes Bar Association Topic

William R. Vallance, president of the Federal Bar Association, and Edwin A. Keiss of the Postoffice Department, chairman of the association's committee on legislation, will appear before the House civil service committee next Thursday at 10:30 at a hearing on the bills dealing with transportation and pay of Government employes.

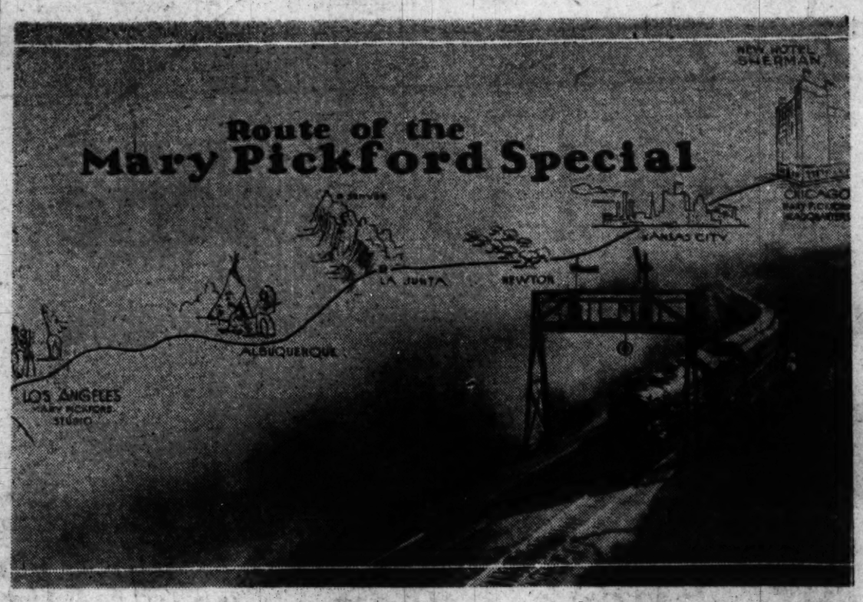
The association's executive committee will meet Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Interior Building to formulate a position with reference to specific bills, Mr. Vallance said. Lurtin R. Ginn, of the Comptroller General's office, will address the association at its monthly meeting in the Interior Building auditorium January 16.

## Woman Bases Divorce Suit on Raid by Police

Mrs. Eleanor Bladen, of 3659 New Hampshire avenue northwest, instituted absolute divorce proceedings against her husband, Joseph Bladen, in the District Supreme Court yesterday, basing her suit on a charge that her husband was arrested on a statutory charge in a raid by police.

Through her attorneys, William O. Ashford and Raymond Neudecker, Mrs. Bladen declared her husband spent most of his time and much of his money on the correspondent in whose apartment the raid occurred. She also charged her husband with neglect and cruelty. The parties were married on May 20, 1917, and have two children, according to the petition.

# *Guest of Mary Pickford Will Have Chance to See America*




### Prairies, Rocky Mountains and Western Cities Offer New Thrills for Girl Who Will Visit Hollywood in February

From the National Capital to the movie capital, intriguing Hollywood! The accompanying picture provides an idea of the country to be crossed by the winner of The Washington Post-Mary Pickford Contest.

A crack train, with baggage cars, new type sleeping cars, a special club car with lounge and baths, a dining car and an observation car.

The prairies of Kansas, the rugged Rockies and the colorful desert country, with a scheduled stop at Albuquerque, will vie for attention.

Seventeen Washington girls entered yesterday, the first day of the contest, which will close at 6 p. m., Tuesday, January 29. One turned in 96 votes.

The Washington girl adjudged the winner, chaperoned by a woman member of the staff of The Post, will be the guest of Miss Pickford at Hollywood.

Here is the way to win it:

Go among your friends and acquaintances and have them sign the following card (copies of which must be obtained from the library of The Washington Post, on the fourth floor of The Post Building):

Contest Editor,
The Washington Post.

I nominate Miss Blank to go to Hollywood as the guest of The Washington Post and Mary Pickford, who is now making the all-talking picture, "Coquette."

Name .....

Address .....

Telephone No..... Apt. No.....

The cards must be signed by the name and address of the writer, and if any card or address is found to be obviously fictitious, you will be immediately disqualified for the contest.

The contestants must register at the library of The Washington Post in order to enter the contest.

The girl who has the greatest number of these cards signed in her behalf, will be the winner.

**Important Conditions.**

There are three important conditions of the contest. First, no cards that are mailed in will be considered, but must be brought to this office by the girl in person, in packets of not less than ten at a time. Second, not more than one letter of nomination must be written by the same person. Third, contestants' cards will be received in the library of The Washington Post, each week day between 11 and 1 o'clock and 3 and 6 o'clock only.

Announcement of the winner will be made on or before February 2 and the winning contestant will be chaperoned by a woman member of The Washington Post staff and will leave Washington February 8.

The contest is open to any young woman between the ages of 18 and 25 except employes of The Washington Post and members of their families.

The Washington Post shall be the sole judge of the contest.

In case of a tie the same prize will be given each of the successful contestants.

# *District Stripped of Alibi In Starling Nuisance Case*

### Department of Agriculture Denies It Is Protecting Birds; Use of Shotguns Urged to Change Roosts of Offenders on Avenue.

The District Commissioners were stripped yesterday of the defense they have used to evade complaints against the downtown roosts of thousands of starlings when Department of Agriculture officials declared that the question of controlling the birds was entirely up to the District government.

The birds are not migratory birds, under the protection of Federal laws, and may be dealt with by local authorities as they deem best, and the Department of Agriculture has no authority or desire to interfere, it was said.

Adequate measures could not be devised to rid the downtown sections, especially Pennsylvania avenue in the vicinity of the District Building, of the nuisance birds because of objections by the Department of Agriculture, the District Commissioners have declared repeatedly in response to complaints from merchants, motorists and pedestrians who have suffered from the roosting of thousands of the birds in the trees along the Avenue and on surrounding buildings.

Agriculture Department officials refuse to discuss the merits of the Commissioners' action, or, rather, lack of action, to relieve the situation, and confine their comment to a discussion of the bird and its habits and the law.

"Despite the fact that starlings in normal numbers exert an influence for good, and may well be left unmolested when not inflicting noticeable damage, there are times and circumstances under which they may become objectionable, or even decidedly injurious," E. R. Kalmbach said. Mr. Kalmbach is senior biologist in the division of food habits research of the Bureau of Biological Survey of the department, and is author of an official pamphlet published by the department dealing with starlings.

The statement of District officials that starlings are merely transient visitors to Washington, and worry the downtown population for a brief period but once a year, is all wrong, according to Mr. Kalmbach. Department of Agriculture surveys show that Washington is well within the breeding zone of the starlings, and will have an increasing number of the birds here throughout each succeeding year.

The presence of the bird is not so noticeable in the spring, because it is then in the suburbs or parks breeding and rearing its young. But when fall and winter find the birds traveling in large flocks and roosting on trees, window ledges and crevices of office buildings and church steeples in the center of the city.

The starlings can be driven from Pennsylvania avenue quickly and with comparatively little trouble, agriculture experts say. The most effective weapon against the tree roosts is the shotgun, Mr. Kalmbach said. "You won't kill very many of them," he added, "because the birds are quick to discern danger in a roost and to seek another roost."

"Five or six successive nights of attack are usually sufficient to cause the birds to move on," he said. "It is not necessary to kill many, benefits being derived from the frightening effect of the gun fire, coupled with misfortune visible to other members of the flock. For this reason the most effective work can be done early in the evening, when the first birds arrive. When there is still daylight the frightened birds will fly some distance before alighting, whereas later in the evening they will move only a few yards from their perches."

Roman candles, streams of water from fire hose, lights and noise-making apparatus are among other means of chasing the birds which have been employed, but none have been found as effective as the shotgun.

Use of lethal gases against birds which roost upon and defile office and other buildings is another weapon suggested, but this should be employed only by experienced persons having knowledge of just what the gases they are using will do.

The District Commissioners say they tried the fire hose experiment and it failed, but others say the experiment was half-heartedly carried out and was abandoned too soon.

The Commissioners have told pedestrians and owners of private buildings that they will have to grin and bear the starling nuisance, but none the less they have decided that the District Building itself is no proper roosting place.

Consequently Richard Colbert, colored employe of the District, residing at 1819 First street northwest, has a new job which he performs with considerable clatter, if not with entire efficacy, nightly.

It is to go from office to office around the fourth and fifth floors of the District Building and, perched on window ledges, make such a clatter with wide flat sticks that the roosting starlings whir away to quieter spots. The process has been going on for almost a week. Colbert admits that the birds give up their roosts on one end of the building to find a roost on another. He says that persistency wins and after an indefinite number of nights of clatter the birds leave. He had the same job last year. He has lost track of the number of sticks he has beaten to pieces.

Where the starlings would go if chased from the trees along Pennsylvania avenue is problematical, Mr. Kalmbach says. They might go a mile or two or move up to buildings along F street. The birds like to get the benefit of the heat stored in the stones of buildings by the sun during the day.

The present invasion of starlings dates back to 1890, when 80 birds were brought to this country from Europe and released in Central Park, New York City. There were earlier efforts to introduce the bird, but these apparently failed.

From that beginning the bird has spread, until its breeding territory now extends from Maine to Georgia and westward to Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia and Tennessee. It is known in numbers for considerable distances beyond the Mississippi River.

The bird does good work. Although it will injure orchards of apples and vineyards and drives out local birds from neighborhoods they previously occupied, it feeds mostly on insects and, Mr. Kalmbach said, in reasonable numbers it is better to have the starling than not to have it. Most of its depredations and faults, he said, are due to its presence in too large numbers.

What the District Commissioners confronted with the fact that the Department of Agriculture has not tied their hands, will do to meet the situation created by the downtown roosts of the starlings is problematical.

# 4 CRIMINALS DRAW TOTAL OF 40 YEARS

### Two Men Who Stole Bundles From Autos Sentenced to Long Prison Terms.

### JOY-RIDE PENALTY HEAVY

Prison sentences totaling 40 years were meted out to four men yesterday by Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy in criminal division of the District Supreme Court.

Denouncing the practice of thieves who loot parked automobiles of bundles, Chief Justice McCoy imposed the most severe penalty, 15 years, on George Standish, 26 years old, and gave a 10-year sentence to Robert Wells, colored, 22, each of whom was convicted of that offense.

Standish admitted stealing 25 automobiles in addition to looting numerous others in the downtown section last summer. He was trapped through a ruse by Detective Charles Warfield, who filled his car with decoy packages and parked it in the section where Standish was operating, then laid in wait for the thief. When Standish appeared, he was placed under arrest and led the detective to his own car, which was filled with packages he had stolen the day before. He was given five years each on two indictments, charging grand larceny and joy riding.

Wells stole suit cases from the parked automobile of Abe Rice, a traveling salesman, last July and refused to assist police in recovering the loot. The cases contained articles of children and women's wearing apparel.

James R. Shields, who admitted being freed from the Lorton, Va., Reformatory six months ago, was given the maximum penalty of five years for joy riding. Chief Justice McCoy denounced Shields for not profiting by his own previous experience.

A ten-year sentence was given James Henson, colored, for assault with a dangerous weapon. The negro beat his wife over the head with an ax, while she slept last August and then attempted to choke her. He pleaded guilty.

## Salvation Army Captain to Leave

### Holz to Have Command in Oklahoma; Given Farewell Tonight.

Staff Capt. Ernest R. Holz, for the past six years divisional commander in the Salvation Army in Washington, leaves the National Capital tomorrow for Oklahoma City to take over the activities of the army in Oklahoma. This Middle Western division is the largest in the Southern territory of the army.

Last night Capt. Holz announced that temporarily Capt. John Curran, financial secretary, will be in charge of the Washington branch, assisted by Adj. Alfred Jackson. The successor to Capt. Holz will be named later.

Salvation Army associate and friends of Capt. Holz will pay him tribute at a farwell meeting to be held at 8 o'clock tonight in the Salvation Army Temple, 606 E street northwest. Col. Alfred Chandler, chief secretary of the Southern Division, who came here from Atlanta, Ga., will be the principal speaker at the meeting. The public is invited to attend. One of Capt. Holz's last acts as divisional commander was to put the Salvation Army in the Community Chest. Capt. Holz believes that the campaign for the chest will be successful.

# BLENDED BILLS WIN FAVOR AS LEHLBACH BACKS HIS PAY PLAN

### House Committee Chairman Says He Is Now "Open to Conviction" on Change.

### HEARINGS ON PROPOSALS WILL START WEDNESDAY

### Brookhart to Speak at Rally of Treasury Employes Tomorrow Night.

Chairman Lehlbach, of the House civil service committee, yesterday announced that he was going to press for action on his own bill, designed to correct the inequalities in the Welch pay-raise act.

The Lehlbach bill has been criticized by virtually all organizations representing the employes, and also by several members of Congress. The Brookhart bill is held much more desirable by these groups.

"Yes, I am going to press for action on my bill," Lehlbach said yesterday. "However, I am always open to conviction, and if I can be shown where it ought to be modified, well, I might be willing to compromise."

**Reports Van Leer's Denial.**

Lehlbach said that he had talked to Carlos Van Leer, of the Personnel Classification Board, and that the latter had emphatically denied that he had suggested a blending of the good features of the Lehlbach and Brookhart bills.

There are many employes, however, who think this would solve the problem. Take the salary provisions in the Brookhart bill, they say, and the provision restoring power to the classification board in the Lehlbach bill, combine them into a single measure, and the present confusion and dissatisfaction would be brought to an end.

**Hearing Wednesday Morning.**

The House civil service committee will begin hearings on the various salary measures Wednesday morning. It would not be surprising if more members of Congress dropped in at the hearings to indorse the Brookhart bill than to indorse the Lehlbach bill.

Tomorrow night the Treasury local of the Federation of Federal Employes will hold a mass meeting in the Interior Department auditorium. The principal speakers will be Senator Brookhart (Republican), of Iowa, and Representative Celler (Democrat), of New York, who has introduced Brookhart's bill in the House.

## Chevrolet Dealers Meet Tomorrow

### Playlets to Feature Annual Gathering of 400 Representatives.

More than 400 Chevrolet dealers of Washington and vicinity will gather tomorrow at the Mayflower Hotel for the annual organization meeting, M. D. Douglas, assistant general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Co., will direct the meeting, which will be unusual in its presentation, taking the form of playlets.

Following the business of the day, the dealers will be guests of the Chevrolet Company at a banquet to be held at the Mayflower.

Assisting Mr. Douglas in the meeting's activities are the following factory officials: D. E. Ralston, regional manager; W. G. Lewellen, sales promotion manager; L. L. Lineham, assistant manager, finance and accounting; Sidney Corbett, manager of fleet and truck division; J. P. Little, manager parts and service, and J. D. Devine.

The following officials, in charge of company affairs for this district, are acting as hosts to the factory men and dealers: H. B. Hatch, zone sales manager; L. N. Cary, assistant manager; J. L. Murphy, city sales manager; C. B. Bourbon, office manager; George Schroyer, sales promotion manager; F. H. Wells, fleet and truck sales manager, and F. A. Shank, parts and service manager.

## Woman Held Disorderly For Arguing in Hotel

Mrs. Margaret Kilduff, 53 years old, member of a prominent Georgetown family, who was recently released after serving a sentence in the District Jail, was convicted of a disorderly conduct charge yesterday in Police Court and fined $25.

On December 4, Mrs. Kilduff was sentenced to serve a month in jail on charges of intoxication, disorder and larcency of sweetmeats from the McAustin Hotel, Twentieth and G streets northwest, where she resided. Going to the hotel Friday to collect her belongings, Mrs. Kilduff is said to have engaged in an argument with a hotel employe, which resulted in her arrest.

## Ordnance and Auto Heads Will Confer

### Automotive Advances in Relation to National Defense to Be Studied.

Army ordnance department officials will confer with automotive engineers in Cleveland tomorrow regarding advances in the automotive industry as applied to national defense, the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the ordnance advisory committee, Society of Automotive Engineers, being held there.

This committee has since 1919 been engaged in advising with the Army Ordnance Department concerning design and development questions covering equipment, accessories, lubrication and other allied subjects.

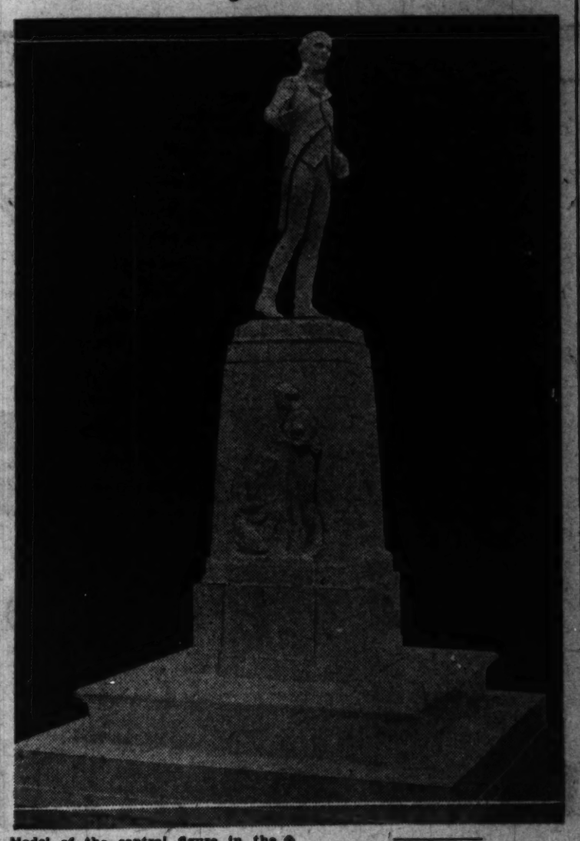
A. W. Herrington, of this city, general manager, Eastern division, Coleman Motors Corporation, is a member of the committee. Ordnance officers who are conferring with it are Col. W. H. Tschappat, Maj. W. A. Capron, W. P. Boatwright, A. W. Ford, L. H. Campbell, jr., and Capt. J. K. Christmas.

## Almas Temple Elects Officers on Thursday

The annual election of officers of Almas Temple of the Mystic Shrine will be held Thursday in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple, according to an announcement by George B. McGinty, potentate.

Immediately after the opening of the temple at 4:30 o'clock, nominations will be made for line officers and representatives at the next imperial council session. The polls will close at 7:30 o'clock, after which reports of officers and committees will be made, followed by installation of the newly elected officers.

# *$200,000 Memorial To L'Enfant Planned*



Model of the central figure in the proposed memorial to Maj. L'Enfant.

## CAPITAL ORCHESTRA PLAN TOLD ON RADIO

### Commerce Chamber Appeals for Cooperation to Form Symphony Unit.

### MUSIC INTEREST IS CITED

A belief that Washington is one of the most musically inclined cities of the Nation, and as such should have its own symphony orchestra, was expressed last night in an address over station WMAL by Charles J. Stockman, chairman of a special committee of the Washington Chamber of Commerce to consider ways and means of securing such an orchestra.

As evidence in support of his belief, Stockman called attention to the success of private musical endeavors here and of the great interest shown in public concerts by the various military bands. He also pointed out that in the high schools an increasingly large number of boys and girls are taking music as a major subject.

"A music-loving people are always a happy people and law abiding," he said. "A love for music is an evidence of culture; organizations which foster and satisfy that love have a distinctive and well-defined educational value in communities."

The speaker stated that his committee is now making a survey of the musical accomplishments and requirements of the city, which will soon be completed, after which a report will be made by the committee.

He closed his address with a quotation from a recent letter from Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, in which the point was made that Washington is perhaps the only large National Capital which possesses no symphony orchestra.

## Begg to Address Commerce Group

### Advancement of Washington Will Be His Topic at Annual Meeting.

An address by Representative James T. Begg, of Ohio, and election of officers will feature the annual meeting of the Washington Chamber of Commerce tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock in the ballroom of the Willard Hotel. Representative Begg will address the organization on "Your Part in Advancing Washington." Another guest of honor will be Ralph S. Westing, of Pitcairn Aviation, Inc., who is to make a brief address on the Gravelly Point airport question. A presidential address will be made by Ivan C. Weld, president of the chamber.

Officers elected will include the president, two vice presidents and ten directors. The first three officers will be nominated from the floor. For the board of directors the following men have been nominated and will be voted upon.

Leo B. Abernethy, H. A. Brooks, William J. Brown, S. E. Burgess, Harry R. Carroll, Charles T. Clagett, Charles W. Clayton, Henry C. Cole, Edwin L. Davis, Joseph D. Dreyfuss, Charles H. Frame, William B. Hardy, J. Edward Heberle, William Jorg, Dr. Lewis H. Kraskin, Charles H. Lefevre, Thomas P. Littlepage, M. Pearl McCall, O. A. C. Oehmler, Harry E. Stringer, Stephen H. Talkes, Charles H. Tompkins, and Milton B. Zeller.

## Kallen to Speak at Jewish Forum

### Topic of Philosophic Writer Tuesday Will Be "Men Who Have Seen God."

Dr. Horace M. Kallen will address the forum Tuesday evening at the Jewish Community Center. The forum will be open to the public.

The author of "Culture and Democracy in the United States," "Why Religion?" and other works will speak on "Men Who Have Seen God," a study in mysticism. Louis E. Speigler will preside.

Dr. Kallen, at Harvard University, studied under William James, later becoming his chief assistant. He was chosen by James, shortly before the latter's death, to complete his unfinished work, "Some Problems in Philosophy." In cooperation with John Dewey, Dr. Kallen later wrote his "Creative Intelligence" and "The Book of Job as a Study in Greek Tragedy" and "William James and Henri Bergson."

# ACTION ON MERGER BY SENATE SLATED DURING THIS WEEK

### Committee Expected to Offer Resolution Maltbie Wrote, Authorizing Project.

### STOCKHOLDERS TO PASS ON FINAL FATE OF PLAN

### Zihlman Will Request House to Reconsider Vote and Substitute New Bill.

A new resolution authorizing a merger of the local street car companies probably will be started on its journey through Congress this week.

The resolution, which has been drafted by Dr. Milo R. Maltbie, New York utilities expert, hired to carry on the negotiations for the public, may be formally approved at a meeting of the merger subcommittee of the Senate District committee at a meeting tomorrow morning. Chairman Capper then plans to submit the resolution at a meeting of the full committee, and ask that the action of the subcommittee be ratified.

The next step will be to ask the Senate itself to approve the measure.

In approving the resolution, the merger subcommittee will be proceeding on the theory that the heads of the traction companies approve of the various provisions it contains. As a matter of fact, the subcommittee has good reason to believe that all these provisions are satisfactory to the traction men.

**Reconsideration in House.**

When the Senate has acted, Chairman Zihlman, of the House District committee, is expected to call his members together and have them reconsider their action on the resolution, which now is pending before the House, and report out the Senate resolution instead.

The resolution favorably reported by the House District committee at the last session would permit the consolidated traction company to have a $56,000,000 valuation for a fare rate base and would guarantee the present rate of fare for only a year.

The resolution which has been drafted by Dr. Maltbie makes no mention of a fixed valuation and continues the present fare for two years instead of one. It also differs from the old resolution with regard to the power clause and other features.

**Rests With Stockholders.**

It now develops that even if Congress adopts the new resolution, there is no assurance that there will be a merger. The final decision will rest with the stockholders of the traction companies.

The old resolution was based on an agreement that was approved by the stockholders before Congress took any action; but time is so short now that if the Senate committee were to wait for the stockholders to act on the Maltbie resolution, the short session might end with the whole matter still in the air.

The stockholders who will have the most to say will be those of the Capital Traction Co., because they have an independence that is not possessed by the stockholders of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. This latter company is dominated by the North American Co., of New York, which controls a majority of the stock and which is the principal force behind the merger movement.

## Patriotic Societies Back Project for Mall; Two Bills in Congress

That the memory of Maj. Pierre Charles L'Enfant, charter member of the Society of the Cincinnati, an engineer on Gen. Washington's staff and chief designer of the City of Washington, be perpetuated in marble and bronze is the desire of fourteen of the more important patriotic societies in America, who have for the first time in their history joined together under the leadership of Winslow Warren, president general of the Society of the Cincinnati and national president of the L'Enfant Memorial Association, to erect in the City of Washington a proper memorial to Maj. L'Enfant.

So great has been the interest in this memorial that Mr. Warren has associated with him Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Henry T. Kent, president general, General Society of Daughters of the Revolution; Ernest R. Rogers, president general, national Society of Sons of the Revolution; Francis B. Culver, registrar general, National Society of Sons of the Revolution; Herbert Fairfax Wallace, general secretary, National Society of Sons of the Revolution; Col. Thomas Denny, president, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York; John Lenord Merrill, president, general, Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, and president general, National League of Huguenot Societies of America; E. D. Guthrie, president, France-America Society; Mrs. Charles L. Riker, president, Colonial Dames of America; Mrs. James P. Andrews, president, National Society of Colonial Dames of America; Gen. W. W. Ladd, president general, Society of Colonial Wars; Dr. James B. Iglehart, president general, Society of the War of 1812; Dr. Marcus Benjamin, vice president general, Society of the War of 1812, and general historian of the L'Enfant Memorial Association; Mrs. Axel Olaf Inlaeng, president, State of New York Daughters of the Revolution.

Two identical bills have been introduced into Congress, in the Senate by Senator Frederick Hale of Maine, and in the House of Representatives by Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, asking for an appropriation of $200,000 to cover the cost of the memorial which, it is hoped, will be placed in a conspicuous position on the Mall.

Hearings on the bill will be held shortly, when each of the patriotic societies represented will send an official delegation to seek favorable legislation.

Due to the immense amount of committee work involved, national headquarters for the L'Enfant Memorial have been established in Washington in charge of volunteer workers under the direction of Winslow Warren, president; H. Randall Webb, treasurer; Richard S. Harvey, counsellor, and John Cabell Wilkinson, exexcutive secretary.

The model chosen for the L'Enfant Memorial is the work of W. Clark Noble, whose bronzes and marbles have won conspicuous praise in many parts of the world.

The presidents and official boards of the cooperating societies have in turn requested the coopertion and support of representative men and women throughout the country who are either members of one or more of the societies cooperating or eligible for membership therein to thus secure favorable action on the bills before Congress.

## Girl's Threat Charge Puzzles Man Arrested

Walter Volland, 31 years old, of 4613 Illinois avenue northwest, was arrested early yesterday evening on a warrant sworn to by Miss Helen Jehn, 20, of 1448 N street northwest, charging threats. He was released on $300 bond. Police at Thirteenth Precinct knew none of the details.

Volland denied having made any threats to or about the girl, and stated he was at a loss to explain why she had him arrested. He said Miss Jehn was formerly his friend, but that they quarreled.

## French Attache Visits U. S. War Executives

Brig. Gen. Raymond Casanave, recently appointed military attache to the French Legation, visited the War Department yesterday and paid his respects to Secretary of War Davis and Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Army chief of staff.

The new military attache is a graduate of the French Military school at St. Cyr. He served throughout the World War. Since that conflict he has served on the staff of Marshal Foch and has handled several other important military assignments.

**Italy-America Society Meeting.**

Owing to a change in plans, it was announced yesterday, the regular meeting of the Italy-America Society will be held at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday night at the residence of Mrs. Henry Dimock, 1301 Sixteenth street northwest, instead of at the Italian Embassy.

## Comdr. Treibly Again Seeks to Quit Asylum

A second attempt to gain his freedom from St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where he is a patient, was begun yesterday by Commander Charles E. Treibly, U. S. N., retired, World War veteran, with the filing of habeas corpus proceedings through his attorney, Charles N. Joyce, in the District Supreme Court.

The retired officer's disputes with the Navy Department resulted in a ruling by the District Court of Appeals that the various federal departments may lawfully commit persons to the Government hospital for the insane. In his petition, Commander Treibly declared he served in numerous engagements with the Marine Corps during the war, was shell-shocked and suffered other injuries, but has now recovered and should be awarded his liberty. The officer made his first try to be free from the hospital last June.

## Man Held for Action Of Jury in Gas Case

Pleading guilty to accusations of attempted murder and housebreaking, William A. Johnson, 23 years old, negro janitor, was held for grand jury action in $10,000 bail by Judge Gus A. Schuldt in Police Court yesterday.

Breaking into Friendship House, 312 Virginia avenue southeast, five days ago, Johnson, former janitor of the place, turned on six gas jets in the kitchen in an effort to asphyxiate the six employes of the place, who were asleep upstairs. He told police he intended to rob the place. Lydia Burklin, superintendent of the house, was awakened by the noise the negro made in leaving the building and by the odor of gas fumes.

## Jews Will Honor Simon as Leader

### Services and Dinner to Mark Rabbi's Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Arrangements are being made by the Hebrew Congregation of Washington for a general celebration January 25, 26 and 27 of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the leadership of Rabbi Abram Simon.

Lee Davis, president of the congregation, has been named general chairman for the celebration, which will begin with special religious services at the Jewish Community Center January 25. Services also are to be held at the center the following Saturday and Sunday mornings. A dinner has been scheduled for the Saturday evening of the celebration period.

Committees which will handle details of the celebration include: Invitations, Lee Baumgarten, chairman; Adolph Fishel and Charles A. Goldsmith; finance, E. I. Kaufman, chairman; Julius I. Peyser, Jacob Eisenmann and David L. Frank; hospitality and reception, Norman Fischer, chairman; Dr. Bernard A. Baer, Joseph D. Dreyfuss, Harry Franc, Harold P. Ganss, Mrs. I. Grosner, Alvin Kaufman, Melvin Louis, R. B. H. Lyon, Simon L. Nye, Julius Reis, Harry Roller and Harold Strauss; publicity Leo R. Sack; banquet, Joseph D Kaufmann, chairman; William G. Illch and Maurice H. Kafka; advisory, Allen V. De Ford, Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss, Mrs. Samuel B. Pack and Henry B. Kaufmann, jr.

**The Washington Post.**

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Sunday, January 13, 1929.

## HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

The Senate discussion of the Kellogg treaty has been very interesting and illuminating, as revealing the disappearance of statesmanship in that body. The sum total of ignorance displayed has never before been equaled. But with all their contributions to the public stock of misinformation, the stubborn fact confronts senators that the Kellogg treaty is a renunciation of war. If they are in favor of the abandonment of aggressive war, by foreign governments as well as by the United States, they must vote for the treaty.

All the reservations, understandings, explanations and interpretations that can be drawn up will not change the nature of the Kellogg treaty. It will still be a renunciation of aggressive war, and nothing else. As it does not abandon any right, it needs no reservation of any right.

The "understandings" stipulated by Great Britain and other nations in accepting the treaty are just so much wasted breath, because the treaty does not encroach upon any rights enjoyed by any nation. It is an agreement by all of them to quit resort to war to effect their aims. So long as they agree to that, the great object of the Kellogg treaty is accomplished. Let every nation attach all the understandings and reservations that it can conjure up, and it will still be bound not to make war against the United States.

Any nation is free to violate the Kellogg treaty, if it cares to take the consequences. No nation is bound to punish a violator. The world can take the side of an aggressor and help him to exterminate his victim, if it wishes to do so. Nevertheless, the Kellogg treaty, once ratified by the nations, will unerringly single out the nation that insists upon making war. If the public opinion of the world does not then condemn the aggressor it will be because the world prefers war to peace. The world will have what it wants.

Perhaps Secretary Kellogg is expecting too much of the Senate when he asks it to approve of the naked proposition that the nations shall mutually agree to quit aggressive war. He asks for the exercise of common sense, and the Senate debate shows that common sense is now a scarce commodity. There must be a liberal injection of nonsense somewhere, to harmonize with the spirit of the times. There must be explanations of what the Kellogg treaty does not mean, and exceptions to which it does not apply, and profound misconceptions of the Monroe Doctrine.

Go ahead, senators! There are many "understandings" that could be suggested. Have you reserved the right of the United States to employ stink bombs against the enemy in case of unprovoked assault upon any American possession? Remember, war is hell. Make it terrible to the enemy. Have you provided that no foreign power or powers, under the cloak of the Kellogg treaty, shall interfere with the exclusive right of Congress to ignore the Constitution? Do it now, while there is yet time! Bear in mind that, once the Kellogg treaty is ratified, the United States and all other nations will have shorn themselves of the right to start wars. It is a new, and, therefore, a painful thought. Put in all the exceptions you can think of.

## TIME TO SOFT-PEDAL.

Senator Brookhart joins the inner ring of elder statesmen of the Senate by contributing the powerful thought that the Kellogg treaty involves recognition of the Soviet government of Russia. The fact that the Soviet and the United States mutually renounce war convinces the Iowa sage that the United States must exchange ambassadors with the red regime at Moscow and enter into friendly intercourse with it.

The Constitution leaves such a question to the President. But Senator Brookhart does not leave it to the Constitution. What is the Constitution, with Hoover coming in and Iowa sitting on top of the world, waving a corn tassel triumphantly over the frowning ramparts of Europe? Hoover will do what Iowa tells him to do, and Brookhart is Iowa.

It was hardly a chummy thing for Senator Brookhart to steal Senator Borah's choicest thunder at a moment when Mr. Borah was engrossed in piloting the Kellogg treaty past Scylla Moses and Charybdis Reed. It is Borah, not Brookhart, who has a copyright on the idea of recognizing the Russian red regime.

Of course, Mr. Borah is not anxious to press that point just now, when forgeries concocted by the reds have compelled him and his colleague, Senator Norris, to disagree with Moscow to the extent of denying that they have accepted bribes. Everybody believes them and discredits the propagandists who have uttered such forgeries. Thus it is hardly an opportune time to insist that the United States should allow these scoundrels to establish a propaganda headquarters in Washington under diplomatic immunity. Senator Borah would prefer that the forgery should be forgotten before painting afresh the lovely picture of the Soviet that is cherished in his mind's eye.

The best thing to do in behalf of the Soviet at this time is to soft-pedal the demand for recognition by the United States. Senator Borah is wiser in this respect than Senator Brookhart. With forgeries emanating from the Soviet Embassy at Paris charging American senators with corruption it is evident that there is a lack of teamwork on the part of those who are trying to give bolshevism an official status in the United States. The reds are not playing the game fairly. If Moscow expects to be recognized by Washington it must put a quietus upon its forgers and strike conspirators for awhile and give the American public a chance to lull itself to sleep again.

## A WORLD WITHOUT WORK.

In his recently published book entitled "My Philosophy of Industry," Henry Ford visions a period in which the work of the world will be almost entirely done by machinery. He predicts vast changes in the social structure and advancement of the world toward "economic freedom." "Machinery," he says, "is accomplishing in the world what man has failed to do by preaching, propaganda or the written word."

A mistake should not be made by construing Mr. Ford's vision of the future to mean that life in that advanced age will be one of idleness. The automobile magnate is too optimistic to hold any such view. When manual labor is no longer necessary, if that time should ever come, there will be other forms of work which will keep men engaged. There is a suggestion in Mr. Ford's book as to what that work may be. He declares: "Thinking is the hardest work there is, which is the probable reason why so few engage in it."

One of the fundamentals of human progress is an environment which keeps individuals working for some end not yet attained. Adversity stimulates mankind to far greater efforts than prosperity, and in the end may prove to have been good fortune in disguise. Overcoming difficulties gives an individual power that can never be acquired when life is all smooth sailing. If ever there should come a time when machinery will relieve a large percentage of the population of the necessity of work, the reversion to uncivilized conditions for which some historians are looking may be near at hand.

While a patient in the Wilmer Eye Institute at Baltimore last week, Booth Tarkington expressed his opinion that "pain is a whip which drives men to greater efforts and achievements. It comes often unheralded and strikes like a whip until man writhes beneath it," he added. "But if one regard it in the proper light it is a means of constructive accomplishment."

At the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science the theory was propounded that it was a calamity of nature that made civilization possible. The scientists were told that man had been on the earth for unknown ages, living as a brute. When the glacial ages brought ice fields down to the inhabited areas, men were forced to seek caves, invent clothing, and protect themselves from the elements. The extremes of their misfortune kindled the spark of mentality, and marked the commencement of the ascendency of reason.

Progress grows out of work plus intelligence. No true philosopher will draw an idealized picture of the future in which men and women have been relieved of the necessity of solving difficult problems. Any attempt to enumerate the assets of the human race should place a high value on the conditions which compel men to seek greater knowledge in order to improve their condition.

## RESCUED BY AIRPLANE.

The service which the airplane is capable of rendering in time of need has been magnificently demonstrated during the present disturbances in Afghanistan. Early in the progress of the fighting between King Amanullah's troops and levies and the forces of the rebel Shinwaris, ordinary telegraphic and wireless communication from Kabul to the outside world was cut off, and the greatest anxiety was felt for the safety of the foreign legations and their occupants. This was particularly so with regard to the British Legation which, newly built, stands some distance outside the city in 26 acres of grounds, and, for some time at least, was in the direct line of fire between the contending Afghan forces. All the other legations are in Kabul proper, but that fact did not prevent them from being the subject of much uneasiness. Sir Francis Humphreys, the British Minister, was accompanied by his wife, the first Englishwoman to enter Afghanistan for many years, and the personnel included twelve British and Indian women and eight children.

There were three days in particular at the beginning of hostilities during which every one in the British Legation was exposed to real danger. The buildings were struck again and again by bullets and the military attache's house was wrecked by a field-gun shell which apparently had dropped short of its intended destination. While the fighting in the vicinity was at its hottest, the legation staff could not venture outdoors with impunity.

As soon as a lull occurred, it was decided by the British authorities in India to make an attempt to take off at least the women and children by airplane and convey them to a place of safety. This momentous enterprise was not without its own difficulties, for the distance from Peshawar in India to Kabul is 160 miles, most of it over high mountains and confusing deep valleys, calling for great skill on the part of the pilots, more especially as any forced descent among the Afghan tribes en route would involve considerable risk. The first rescue flight was, however, successfully accomplished on the morning of December 23, when four Englishwomen, three young English children, four Indian women, five young Indian children, and four Indian maidservants, 20 in all, were taken on board an airplane at the Sharpur aerodrome, 2 miles from the British Legation, and safely landed at Peshawar, the 160 miles being covered in 105 minutes.

Requests to the British to come to the aid of other legations were acceded to, and on Christmas Eve 20 British and British Indian women and 37 of other nationalities were similarly rescued by airplanes of the Royal Air Force, and on December 26 Italian, German, Turkish, Indian and Persian women and children to the number of 22, were successfully conveyed by airplane from Kabul to Peshawar. The work has been continuous ever since, and it was officially announced that up to Friday last a total of 132 persons had been evacuated from Kabul, among them one example of the ubiquitous American tourist.

The type of airplane that has been principally responsible for these really wonderful feats is known as the Vickers-Victoria troop carrier. It has two Napier Lion 450-horsepower engines. These machines can carry 22 or 23 fully armed infantry, 2 pilots, and a gunner. They can also be used as ambulances, and have been put to frequent service in removing the sick in Iraq. The Vickers-Victoria gave a signal proof of its usefulness and reliability at Hendon in 1927, when the Royal Air Force employed it to demonstrate how easily a white population, in danger in a primitive town, could be rescued. Its most recent performance, under the stress of actuality and adverse conditions, gives further proof of its air-




Hunters.

worthiness and its dependability in time of need.

Every one concerned in the Kabul rescues is sincerely to be congratulated.

## PROPERTY FOR PUBLIC USE.

The Senate District committee has reported favorably on bills to facilitate condemnation of land for use of the Federal and District governments. Revision of the existing condemnation laws has long been needed. Congress should give the matter early attention.

The District bill provides that condemnation cases shall be considered by both a judge and jury, instead of by a jury alone as at present. This provision should insure more intelligent and equitable settlement of disputed cases. Under provisions of the Federal bill the Government would be allowed to take over property necessary for public use immediately, without waiting for completion of the condemnation proceedings. The owner would be paid the estimated value of the property when the Government took possession, and the balance, if any, at the conclusion of the case. Deferred payments would draw 6 per cent interest. The extended controversy over the site for the new Supreme Court building is sufficient to indicate the need of such authority on the part of the Government.

Condemnation of private property for public use is justified and necessary. Owners usually are unwilling to dispose of their property to the Government at a fair price. When it is learned that a site is desired for public use, an excessive price is demanded. Many owners take every possible advantage of the present law which allows them to hold up public improvements in an attempt to enhance the value of their property.

There is no danger that owners will fail to obtain a fair price for their property. The new condemnation bill adequately protects the property owner, while enabling the Government to go ahead with its projects. This measure should become law.

## PROFESSORS' SALARIES.

Inadequate salaries of university professors have long been considered one of the most serious problems in higher education. A recent survey at Yale University revealed that the average professor's salary is only slightly more than half of what would be required to place him upon an economic equality with other professions. The report might have applied to professors throughout the country, for the salary scale is even lower in many Western universities.

A report has now been published as a result of an investigation by a committee appointed by the Yale Chapter of the American Association of University Professors in which professors themselves are blamed for their low salary schedules. The committee believes that the policy of increasing faculties as rapidly as extra funds become available is responsible for the present unsatisfactory condition. The report concluded: "This rate of increase of income-producing funds is sufficient, if devoted to raising the salary scale instead of enlarging the faculty, to place university teachers, within a few years, on a level economically with other professions. But unless this radical alteration of American university policy is put into effect a progressive deterioration in the quality of university teaching is indicated as inevitable."

Such a statement of the case offers no practical solution. The committee would cure one deficiency by creating another—perhaps a more serious one. It hardly seems possible that the committee could have overlooked the fact that during the last five years there has been an increase of 25 per cent in the students of accredited universities in the United States. By using all the funds that have been available to provide extra teachers many universities are still crowding more than 100 students into a single class. In some instances classes have become so unwieldy that students would do just as well to read printed copies of class lectures and consider themselves educated. One of the finest elements of education is the association of students and professors, which is impossible when a professor counts his students by the hundreds. Reasonably small groups, which allow student discussion in class, make a much more satisfactory arrangement. Perhaps the only solution of the problem is to be found in a change of policy, whereby universities will look to the quality rather than the quantity of its output. But where is the university that will have the courage to raise salaries and curtail admissions? Mass production of machine-made, standardized stuff is the order of the day.

## EINSTEIN'S NEW DISCOVERY.

In May, 1919, two groups of British astronomers, one on an island off the west coast of Africa and the other at Sobral, Brazil, were able to obtain photographs during a total eclipse of the sun that confirmed the Einstein theory. Thereupon the Royal Society of Great Britain put its stamp of approval upon the theory, and it burst upon a world that was unable to comprehend it, but which was, nevertheless, intrigued by its very complexity. Five years later the Einstein theory had been expounded in 3,775 books, some of which were intended for the scientific mind, but many of which were intended to clarify it to the layman.

The Einstein theory holds that time and space are related to each other, and are not separate entities. Prior to its publication, scientists endeavored to describe natural phenomena by their relation to time, space, inertia, gravitation, light, electricity, &c., but the new theory demonstrated that there can be absolute measurement of time or distance, or mass, for two observers studying the same phenomenon from different points will not arrive at the same result. Therefore, the theory contends, time, mass and distance exist only in relation to the observer.

Next week a new and greater work from the pen of Prof. Einstein will be made public. The original theory was expounded in a document of three pages. The new work in Prof. Einstein's opinion is of far greater importance than the original, and it fills five pages. He describes its purpose as an effort to unite the laws of the field of gravitation and electro-magnetism under a uniform viewpoint—to bridge the gap between classic mechanics and modern electrodynamics.

What effect does the research of Prof. Einstein have upon the life of the average man? In the restricted sense, none whatsoever; but in the larger sense, a great deal. The original theory made it no easier to obtain a winter's coal supply, and the theory that will be published next week will at first affect only scientific thought. But Prof. Einstein is leading his fellow scientists to better knowledge of the universe, the result of which eventually may be reflected in an improved civilization. The world awaits publication of the new work with interest. What new concept has this mind of genius developed?

Dr. Durant should offer $25,000 for perpetual motion. No plan will work, but it will be amusing to see which one fools the judges.

One redeeming feature in the modern system is that people get divorced before they have time to have any children.

The "speakies" are like jazz in church. When the novelty wears off, the net achievement is just another noise.

The objection to marrying a boy for his dad's money is that some other woman may marry the old man for it.

The chap who sighed for a lodge in some vast wilderness probably yearned to hear only one radio at a time.

Among the things that thrill us very little is a millionaire's estimate of what a family of five can live on.

"The true idiot can not read," says an alienist. Then where do magazines get their circulation?

Being a go-getter requires no original investment except three fountain pens in the breast pocket.

Wall Street isn't original—the Puritans made the little fellows suffer in stocks, too.

A good citizen is one who doesn't break any laws except the ones you break.

# CLUBS

*By VYLLA POE WILSON.*

THE activities of women's organizations are concurrent with those of national events, and just now measures pending in Congress are the subject of discussion and special attention at national and local meetings of clubs and organizations.

Both the Kellogg pact and the cruiser bill form the center of interest of the women who are engaged in a study of national issues or take a particular interest in one or both of these measures from a patriotic standpoint.

The passage of the cruiser bill and all-preparedness legislation is the first order of importance in the minds of great groups of women who have their headquarters in Washington or at least a large membership of Washington women. At every meeting of the Daughters of 1812, the national board and chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, national and local War Mothers and Gold Star Mothers and the American Legion Auxiliary the necessity of national defense is given an equal place with the desire of universal peace.

The record of Washington women, both those who are real Washingtonians and those who through years of residence here have had the part they have played in our civic and welfare affairs can claim Washington as one of their home towns, in the matter of patriotism is particularly good. It was the women in Washington who, before the World War, saw the need for preparing women for the service they would be called upon to render in case of war and formed nursing and first-aid classes and surgical dressing under the Red Cross, and perfected ideas of woman's organizations for war time generally. This was of great service to this and other countries when the call came.

**Will Discuss Cruiser Bill.**

One of the principal subjects to be considered at the national defense conference by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Legion Auxiliary January 29 to January 31 at Memorial Continental Hall will be the passage of the fifteen cruiser bill by the Senate as recommended by President Coolidge, treaties and other national defense topics. Among the organizations taking part in this conference are the Women's Overseas Service League, composed of women who saw service overseas in the Red Cross and other organizations, the American War Mothers, who learned the lesson of preparedness when some of them lost their sons because they were not prepared, the United States Daughters of 1812 and similar organizations.

Most of the organizations taking part have formed international relations committees with an idea of promoting the understanding between the women and peoples of the world. They also have as part of their standard the need for an adequate Navy and other necessary instruments of national defense in order to assure the safety of this country at all times.

The D. A. R. particularly has formed chapters of the organization in many countries of the world gathering together the little groups of American women who can claim revolutionary descent. These foreign chapters have done much toward international understanding between the women of the countries of the world at least. They are practical demonstrations of the ideals of liberty and justice and service to others on which this country was founded and which are being carried on by the D. A. R. and other groups of women.

**Helped by Foreign Envoys.**

One of the contributing factors in Washington toward understanding between the American women and women of other nations are the national headquarters and clubhouses of women, where many of the women with missions from other lands are cordially received and invited to listen to our ideals and aims at meetings and conferences. The women have found eager cooperation in these matters from the men and women of the Diplomatic Corps. Many of the most interesting parts of the programs of conferences and conventions are the addresses and papers contributed by these foreign envoys and their wives or their representatives.

The women who hold a real national defense program as being essential to the progress and security of the Nation, point with pride to the fact that the four women who are already seated as members of the House of Representatives, worked and spoke for the naval cruiser bill before its passage by that body and have been unfaltering in their support of it ever since.

The study of the Constitution of the United States has become a matter of course with groups of women interested in national affairs, whether they are members of one of the organizations formed for patriotic work; welfare or civic organizations, political groups or church or school groups. Even in the small clubs, the women have become so familiar with the Constitution through study and speakers invited from time to time to address them, that they can speak most logically on the whys and wherefores of changing or not changing the Constitution or adding amendments to it. This knowledge would be expected from organizations of women working for certain reforms or constitutional amendments, but is worthy of note when it extends to the clubs not organized for these purposes.

**Women Drive Ambulance.**

One of the activities of the District Chapter of the American Red Cross which is a year-round service is that of the Motor Corps, with its nattily attired women drivers, under the chairmanship of Mrs. C. H. Jewett. The corps numbers about 40 women drivers and most of the women furnish their own cars and fuel to this service.

Two or three of the drivers are detailed to drive the new ambulance of the District Chapter which has done yeoman service already.

Last year the number of women drivers in the corps averaged about 35 women and they made 344 calls and transported 3,923 persons, giving 3,983 hours to this service.

Among some of the activities of the Motor Corps in the past twelvemonth were the following: Transportation of home service and hospital workers, delivery of surgical dressings, taking veterans to and from clinics and from the service hospitals to the theaters, ball games and other places of amusement.

They distribute supplies during the roll call and collect clothing and supplies when appeals are made for used clothing to be sent to some disaster stricken district.

During the year the members of the corps attended a class for instruction in first aid and the handling of stretchers.

Women owning automobiles which they can drive may obtain information about joining this corps from District Chapter headquarters, 821 Sixteenth street northwest.

**Bethesda Woman's Club.**

The Woman's Club of Bethesda met Tuesday. Mrs. George E. Parisseau, chairman of applied education, announced that her department will sponsor the presentation of a motion picture, "How Life Begins," at the Bethesda Theater January 30 at 3 p. m. This is a scientific film, based on microscopic studies on animals and plants.

The guest speaker, Miss Harlean James, spoke on "Congress and the Woman Citizen."

Mrs. Robert Sears, chairman of public welfare, reported on insanitary conditions obtaining in a nearby rural district.

Mrs. Bloomfield H. Howard, Mrs. Clyde Cruit, Mrs. E. W. Schultz, Mrs. Frank Stone and Mrs. Claude Hyson are new members.

Mrs. Robert Sears was hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. A. Holmes and Mrs. E. H. Hartnett.

**Capitol Hill History Club.**

The Capitol Hill History Club held its first meeting of the new year at the home of Mrs. E. M. Wallace. Mrs. J. C. Hemphill was assistant hostess.

Mrs. H. F. Patterson and Mrs. Wallace arranged the program which was musical in character, consisting of the stories of three operas with African settings—"Aida," "Othello" and Thais"—with selections from each.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Clayton Willard, January 23.

**Twentieth Century Club.**

The business section of the Twentieth Century Club, under the leadership of Mrs. Louis Simon, will meet tomorrow at 2 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. Charles P. Light will speak on "Investments."

The French section, Mrs. Frank Rutter, chairman, will meet at the residence of Mrs. Albert Mann, the Mendota, on Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Mme. Kurkdjie will conduct the class.

The educational section, Mrs. Thomas Sidwell, chairman, will meet on Thursday at 12:30 at the Y. W. C. A. for a forum luncheon. Dean George B. Woods, of the American University, will speak on the "Joys and Tribulations of Making an Anthology."

**Soroptomist Club.**

At the meeting of the Soropotomist Club at the Lafayette Hotel, Wednesday, a resolution was presented by Mrs. Mary Lewis, and adopted, on work of the Wakefield National Memorial Association.

The chairman of the civics committee, Mrs. Edna Hoffman, presented a resolution to indorse the Community Chest movement. A resolution presented by Mrs. Jane Ryan, making Miss Hazel Arth, winner of the first audition prize, an honorary member of the club, was adopted.

At the luncheon Wednesday D. A. Skinner, secretary of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will talk on "Chambers of Commerce and Their Building Relations to the Community." Lee Crandall will play violin selections, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Lee Crandall.

**Will Meet Wednesday.**

Washington Chapter, No. 4, W. O. N. A. R. D., will meet Wednesday at the Thomas Circle Club. Mrs. A. V. Burdine, Mrs. J. Waldman, Mrs. Charles Fuhrman and Mrs. Louis F. Bradley will be hostesses.

**League of Republican Women.**

The League of Republican Women met at the Washington Club.

Mrs. Martha McClure, Republican national committeewoman from Iowa, spoke.

The forum—subject, "The Naval Cruisers Bill"—was opened by Mrs. Charles Alger, chairman of the political study committee, who introduced Mrs. Homer Hoch, the wife of Representative Hoch, of Kansas. Miss Clara McQuown spoke on the naval cruisers bill. Mrs. Marion Butler and Miss Grace Burton presided at the tea table.

The next meeting will be a luncheon January 21 at the Washington Club. The speakers will be W. R. Castle, of the State Department, and Miss Martha McClure, the national committeewoman from Iowa. Mrs. R. H. McNeill, 3212 Garfield street, is in charge of reservations.

**Daughters of Founders.**

Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, of Litchfield, Conn., national president, presided at the December meeting of the national board of Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America. Mrs. Margaret Scruggs Carruth, of Texas, having resigned because of an extended European trip. The new recording secretary, Mrs. John K. Friot, was present.

Mrs. Lon C. Hocker, of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Willis Hitzing, of Whitehaven, Tenn., were appointed organising presidents of their respective States. Mrs. Albert Olson, of Baltimore, national registrar, presented a large list of names which were elected to membership. The board accepted an invitation to attend the women's patriotic conference and financial support was voted. The Maine Chapter, through Mrs. Ed. wards, presented the society with geneological books. The board is meeting at the new headquarters at 1826 1 street.

**American War Mothers.**

The D. C. Chapter of American War Mothers will take part in the women's patriotic conference on national defense, to be held at the D. A. R. building January 29 to 31. Four years ago the first conference was created through the combined efforts of the president general of the D. A. R., the national president of the American Legion Auxiliary and the national president of the American War Mothers.

The dinner given each year by the D C. Chapter to the national and State officers who are delegates to the conference will be held at the Hamilton Hotel Monday, January 28, at 7 p. m. Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, chief of staff of the Army, will be the speaker, and there will be other distinguished guests. Reservations must be made not later than January 25.

The local chapter joined with other patriotic organizations in the pro-cruiser rally spensored by the Sojourners on Friday. Mrs. M. C. O'Neill officially represented the national organization.

**Sixteenth Street Heights Club.**

The Sixteenth Street Heights Club met Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Edwin R. Roberts, at the Cavalier. Luncheon was served. The speaker was Miss Madge Reese, of the Department of Agriculture, who spoke on "Life in Hawaii." The guests were Mrs. Frank Galatzo and Mrs. Lee Wilks. The net meeting will be January 22, at the home of Mrs. A. G. Thomas, 4516 New Hampshire avenue.

**P. E. O. Sisterhood.**

P. E. O. Sisterhood, Chapter H, met Thursday afternoon, at the home of Miss Anna Slaughter, 1430 Rhode Island avenue northwest. Letters were read from two members, Miss Florence Reynolds, in San Francisco, and Miss LaVerne Crabtree, in New York.

**Takoma Park Club.**

The art department of the Takoma Park Women's Club, met Thursday, at the home of Mrs. Albert Scott. Mrs. Lampson and Mrs. Cotton assisted in serving luncheon. Under the direction of Mrs. E. Clyde Shade, a short play will be presented. Mrs. Frederick Pratt is in charge of the program.

The executive board will meet on Friday at 1:30 p. m., at the Takoma Park branch of the Public Library.

**University Women.**

The Monday tea of the American Association of University Women will have as hostesses members from Bryn Mawr and Swarthmore Colleges. Presiding at the tea table will be Mrs. Alvin Barber, Miss Elizabeth Eastman, Mrs. Howard S. Leroy and Miss Helen Samuel. The tea will be followed by a branch meeting at which time Mr. R. O. Hall, associate chief division of finances and investments, will speak on "How Foreign Trade is Financed." Mr. Hall will be introduced by Miss Eleanor M. Hough.

Tuesday at 2 p. m. at 1825 Columbia road the advanced preschool study group will meet, led by Dr. Lois Hayden Meek.

Tuesday at 7:45 p. m. the study group on character development of elementary school children will meet. The leader is Miss Ethel I. Summy.

Wednesday at 2 p. m. the beginning preschool study group will meet at 1025 Columbia road.

Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Dr. Richmond's class for the study of mental hygiene problems will meet.

Thursday at 10 a. m. Miss Carhart's French conversation class will meet.

Thursday at 11 a. m. the international relations group, under leadership of Dr. Esther Caukin, for study and discussion of international economics will have a meeting and luncheon.

Thursday at 8 p. m. the international relations group, under the leadership of Mrs. Edith B. Cameron, will meet for study and discussion of international economics.

Thursday at 8:15 p. m. Miss Minna G. Cowen, of Edinburgh, Scotland, will speak on "From Education to Industry; School and Craft."

Friday at 3 p. m. Duncan Phillips has agreed to open his gallery at 1600 Twenty-first street and discuss a group of modern pictures. Club members should arrive promptly at 3 o'clock.

New members are Mrs. H. W. Briggs, 1853 Irving street, Vassar; Miss Barbara Hastings, 1819 Ontario place, Wisconsin; Miss Ethel A. Lacy, 3407 Thirty-fourth place northwest, Michigan; Miss Mary Louise Nozet, 1726 M street northwest, Columbia; Mrs. George Otis Smith, 2137 Bancroft place, Colby; Miss Sybil L. Smith, 1430 Belmont road northwest, Smith; Miss Edna Spaulding, 3021 Q street northwest, Wellesley; Miss Elizabeth Mary Haney, Cairo Hotel, Northwestern.

**Political Study Club.**

The executive committee of the Political Study Club met Wednesday at the City Club. The vice chairman of the membership committee, Mrs. Nelson P. Webster, presented the following names for membership: Mrs. Edith A. King, Mrs. William C. McSparren, Mrs. Oscar A. Bergren, Mrs. Percy Adams, Mrs. Jerome H. Gundershimer.

Resolutions in memory of Mrs. James M. Willey, late chairman of resolutions, were presented by a committee composed of Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins and Mrs. Ernest Daniels. The chairman of program, Mrs. Rose Yates Forrester, announced that Representative Hatton W. Summers, of Texas, will speak on the "Growth of the Constitution" at the next meeting.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bruce Baird, was instructed to send letters to ill members in the name of the club.

**C. A. R. Board Meeting.**

The meeting of the national board of management of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, were held in Memorial Continental Hall Thursday.

Mrs. Josiah A. Van Orsdel, the national president, stated that the weekly radio programs are attracting much attention, and many words of appreciation are being received from "listeners in."

Mrs. Van Orsdel reported on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the American Revolution.

Greetings were read from Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo, national vice president, who has just started from San Francisco on the Belgenland, for a trip around the world; also from Miss Anne Cummins, sister of former Senator Cummins, of Iowa, an honorary national vice president, and from Mrs. John P. Mosher, vice president general D. A. R. and State director Children of the American Revolution of New York.

Mrs. Richard E. Claughton, State director of the District of Columbia, recently sailed from New York for a trip around the world, carrying with her an insignia of the national society, which will later be placed in the museum.

The following societies reported formal organizations: Richmond County Junior Society, Staten Island, N. Y., organized January 2, 1929, with six members, Mrs. Clarence Luce, organizing president Mary and George Washington Society, New York City, organized December 15, 1928, with fourteen members, Mrs. J. F. McDougall, organizing president.

Names were granted new societies as follows: "Constitution" for the society organizing at Concord, N. H., Mrs. Freeman P. Jackman, organizing president. "Mary and George Washington" for the society organizing at New York City, Mrs. J. F. McDougall, organizing president. "Richmond County Junior" for the society organizing at Staten Island, N.Y., Mrs. Clarence Luce, organizing president. "Lake Erie" for the society organizing at Lakewood, Ohio, Mrs. J. M. Dickson, organizing president. "Mercy Holmes Mead" for the society organizing at Rutland, Vt., Mrs. C. H. Maurice, organizing president. "Keystone" for the society organizing in the District of Columbia, Mrs. Frank Foster Grenawalt, organizing president.

**Chevy Chase Club.**

At the meeting of the civics section of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, Md., talks were given by F. B. Linton, of the Department of Agriculture, on "Enforcing the Food and Drug Act," and Dr. Esther Caukin, secretary of the international relations committee of the American Association of University Women, who related her experiences during the past summer in Berlin, Geneva and Madrid.

The executive board met Wednesday for luncheon at the home of Mrs. Frederic E. Farrington, 6412 Connecticut avenue. Mrs. Farrington was assisted by Mrs. Harold G. Moulton and Mrs. Joseph T. Maguire.

Tomorrow at 2 o'clock the international relations study group will meet at the home of Mrs. George W. M. Vinal, 3810 Jenifer street. Dr. Heloise Brainerd, chief of the division of education of the Pan-American Union, will speak at 3 o'clock on her experiences last summer in Latin America.

The nature section will meet Tuesday at 10 o'clock, at the Chevy Chase Circle, for a walk. At 2:30 p. m. Le Cercle Francais will meet at the home of Mrs. Fyke Johnson, 340 Morrison street, where a French program has been planned.

**Monthly Club.**

The Monthly Club meeting will be held Wednesday at 12:45 o'clock. The speaker, Miss Myre Hendley, will give an illustrated postcard talk. Miss Hendley has just returned from an 18 months' trip in Europe, and has had some very interesting experiences in Italy and France.

The literature section will meet at the home of Mrs. Joseph T. Maguire, 17 Hesketh street, Friday at 2 o'clock. There will be a short story program under the leadership of Mrs. Earl H. Clapp, assisted by Mrs. Charles D. Curtiss and Mrs. Earl F. Kelley. Mrs. R. Wilfred Balcom will read poetry. Mrs. W. Arthur Shelton, Mrs. F. F. Espenschied, Mrs. Bowen Crandall and Mrs. Russell T. Edwards will assist at the tea table.

**Sunshine and Community Club.**

The District Sunshine and Community Society held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. H. M. Hunter, 1639 Hobart street. Mrs. Virginia Davis, Mrs. Ernest Gude and Mrs. W. C. Gordon were assisting hostesses. A card party was announced for January 23 at the home of the president, Mrs. William Beahm.

The speaker of the afternoon was Miss Lorna Smith, Juvenile Court worker of the Washington Federation of Churches. Miss Constance Russell and Master Spencer Russell, young children of Percy Russell, gave a musical program.

**Zonta Club.**

The Zonta Club met Wednesday for luncheon. Miss Heloise Brainerd, chief of the division of education of the Pan-American Union, gave an interesting outline of the work being done by the South American schools and colleges.

One of the guests was Mrs. Thomas Rinaker, mother of Mrs. Paul E. Howe, a member of the club. Mrs. Maude Harper entertained Mrs. Florence Gill, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Alice Wilkerson was the guest of Miss Grace E. Hunter. Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was the guest of Miss Mary W. Sigman. Miss Julia D. Conner entertained Miss Florence E. Ward, in charge of extension work, Eastern States, United States Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Edith Charlton Salisbury introduced Miss Gudrun Carlson, a member of the Chicago Zonta Club. Miss Carlson was recently appointed United States trade commissioner to Oslo, Norway.

A dinner will be held in Annapolis Saturday for the organization of the Annapolis Zonta Club. The speaker for the meeting Wednesday will be William Knowles Cooper, general secretary, Y. M. C. A.

**Women's City Club.**

Members of the national committee on the cause and cure of war will be guests of honor at the Women's City Club, 22 Jackson place, this afternoon, from 4:30 to 6 o'clock, at tea. New members of the club will also be guests of honor. Members of the membership committee will be hostesses.

Tuesday evening the free and easy auction section will give a card party for the benefit of the house betterment fund. Miss Hazel Swift is chairman of the section. Miss Meda A. Martin, vice chairman; Miss Elva McNamara, Mrs. George Ayers, Mrs. Lawrence Becker, Mrs. Mabel Whitmarsh, Miss Mary Gott, Miss Gladys Gordon, Miss Lucy Watt, Mrs. A. B. Allen, Mrs. C. C. Cable and Miss Pauline Sabin are among the members assisting in the party arrangements. Miss K. C. Bock had as guest, Tuesday evening, Mrs. L. W. Todd. Others present were Mrs. Emogene B. Gehret, Mrs. Charles Hanford, Mrs. I. B. Dodson, Mrs. George Rutley, Mrs. J. M. Gheisnert, Mrs. F. D. Vosbury, Miss C. G. Fitzhugh, Mrs. J. H. Thoms, Miss C. J. Durham, Mrs. Helen Montague, Mrs. L. Becker, Mrs. C. C. Cable, Miss Mary Mason, Mrs. Charles Willcox, Mrs. A. Ballen, Mrs. S. J. Marten, Miss Elve McNamara, Mrs. Lawrence Fortune, Mrs. Isola Deid Dodie, Miss Mary Gott, Miss Pauline Sabin, Miss Louise Robins, Mrs. Edith Sears, Miss Gladys Gordon, Mrs. W. C. McSparren, Mrs. H. K. Holeman, Miss Katherine Scribner, Miss Alice Munsey, Miss V. S. Benjamin and Mrs. Alvin Dodge.

Mrs. A. B. Wilson, secretary of the Monday bridge section, has called a special meeting of the officers of this group for 12:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The regular hour of play will be 1:45 p. m.

Miss Helen O'Neill, general chairman of the sports section, will be hostess at the annual dinner given by this section Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Among those assisting are Miss Agnes McNutt, chairman of swimming; Miss Margaret Carmody, gymnasium; Miss Virginia Diedel, hiking; Miss Helen O'Neill, riding.

Senator T. H. Caraway will be honor guest and speaker at the District history dinner Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Senator Caraway will review history from 1845 to 1870. Mrs. M. O. Chance, president of the club, has asked members owning dresses of this period to either wear them or find some one who will. Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins wore a period dress at the history dinner in December. The dress belonged to her grandmother.

The drama unit will present two plays, "Empty Arms" and "It," January 30 instead of January 31 at 8:20

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12, COLUMN 1.



*Left—Mrs. Merritt O. Chance, President of the Woman's City Club. Center—Mrs. Sidney Thompson, Recording Secretary of the Twentieth Century Club. Right—Mrs. Charles Augustus Hawley, National Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the League of American Pen Women.*


All Winter Dresses

Priced for Immediate Clearance

*You will be genuinely astonished at the scope of this sale and at the sweeping reductions we have made on our smartest models.*

Velvets for street, afternoon or evening; metal-chiffons for every occasion; chiffons for afternoon and evening; street dresses of crepe jolly and wool sports dresses. Everything in our stocks of Winter dresses is included.

Erlebacher

Feminine Apparel of Individuality

TWELVE-TEN TWELVE-TWELVE F STREET



Shopping with Bab

DEAREST GENEVIEVE:

The increasing popularity of stiff silks for evening has been noticed for some time. At the congressional reception at the White House last week so many stunning gowns were developed in rich moires and taffetas that could almost stand alone.



In spite of this fact, however, delicate chiffons and tulles remain favorite models in many wardrobes. The gown from Lelong which I am showing you today is a creation which will look well when you have tired of velvets and picture gowns of stiff silks. Even now a pastel frock in a fragile material is a restful sight in a room crowded with elegance.

*Whether You Travel South*

—or stay at home, you must have in your wardrobe a costume of Grampian cloth, made at The Loom, 1361 Connecticut avenue. Washington women are just becoming conscious of the ultra smartness in these stunning utility models.



There is no other place in the country which tailors faultlessly costumes made from this beautiful hand-woven material. Actually I know a local woman who came home from New York with a perfectly luscious flesh colored ensemble for her Florida trip, never dreaming that the outfit was made right here in The Loom, 1361 Connecticut avenue. Of course, she could have saved money buying it here.

*The Burlington Hotel Affords Privileges*

—for entertaining which have superior advantages. It is possible to obtain here a small private room for a dinner party of ten or twelve people, or you may have a room large enough for any number from 35 to 100.



It is a very agreeable experience, if you have such a party in charge, to simply step in the Burlington and make your arrangements, knowing that everything will be taken care of without the slightest bother on your part. All you have to do is advise the manager of the number of people, the price you want to pay per plate, and something of the nature of the occasion and everything will be ready at the appointed time.

You will not find more delicious food anywhere in Washington than you may enjoy at The Burlington Hotel. This has become quite a favorite luncheon and dinner rendezvous for people who like dignified, attractive surroundings and good food at moderate prices.

*Plan Your Party With Expert Help*

—or better yet, put your party plans in the efficient care of Mrs. Huntress and Mrs. Lipscomb at The Little Gift Shop in the mezzanine of the Willard Hotel.



This shop has the cleverest and most unusual ideas for parties of all kinds, with favors and bridge scores and place cards to carry out a special scheme.

If you are giving a bridge party, celebrating a birthday, announcing an engagement, or having a children's party you will find this free service at the Little Gift Shop of the greatest value.

*Out-of-the-Way Luncheon Places*



—are always more intriguing than those which are easy to find. However, every one knows now about The Egyptian Tearoom, and that it is at 1210 G street, up a flight of stairs, and most atmospheric when you find it.

Luncheons are 60 cents, dinners are 75 cents and $1. Having your fortune told in tea leaves is a lot of fun. You may have this pleasure any day.

Tea dances here are popular and may be arranged for. Evening dances given by sororities and fraternities take place here frequently.



*GREEN chiffon embroidered in straas from Lelong is an ideal evening gown for early spring wear. The unusual arrangement of flounces at the back emphasizes the new note imperative to smartness.*

*Maison Jules 1627 Conn. Ave.*

—the shop exclusive, but not expensive, announces a radical price reduction in their entire stock beginning tomorrow. Day, afternoon and evening dresses are included in this sale.



For twelve-fifty you may buy models which have been twenty-five dollars. You know this is a sale! Frocks that have been $49.50 are now $25. Models as high as $125 are marked $49.50 for this selling. Miss Nalls plans to clear out all the late arrivals before the new spring things are displayed. This is a real chance to economize.

*If You Are Bermuda Bound*

—or ready to take off for any of the world's winter playgrounds, you will be glad to know of the reduced price event which I have learned is about to begin in Becker's Leather Shop, 1319 F street.

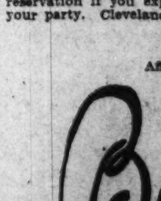


Trunks and bags, and all other luggage have been marked from 10 per cent to one-third off the original price. Imagine the savings this makes possible, especially on high-priced pieces.

The sale is store-wide and an annual January event. Ladies' fitted cases, men's kit bags—everything in the luggage line is included. Go in tomorrow.

*Get a Rich Sun Tan*

—even though you can not cruise in Southern seas. Everyone is doing it. If you want a lovely tanned neck and arms to wear with your favorite white evening gown, have a sun bath the scientific way. Call up Hazel Dillon, 1000 Connecticut avenue, and ask about it, then make an appointment and see how wonderful you will look and feel afterward.



I could not begin to tell you exactly how it is all done, but I know the very mild looking equipment successfully accomplishes in a few hours what time and much money do for Southern travelers. Call Main 8779.

*The Most Delicious Dinner in Town*

—so every one says, is being served nightly at The Canterbury Bell Dinner Club in Alban Towers Apartments, 3700 Massachusetts avenue. As you probably know, this is at the corner of Massachusetts and Wisconsin avenues. The hours are from 5:30 to 8:30. Prices are $1.25 and $2.00. Table d'hote only.

Everything is prepared in their own kitchens from Southern recipes and in a way you may have thought impossible at any price. Teas, pastries, deserts, hot breads, delicacies to make your mouth water, even to think of, are on every day's menu at The Canterbury Bell.

As I have told you before, the decorations for this restaurant are especially appealing and attractive. A delightful color scheme has been carried out, with the maids in uniform to harmonize with the general effect. Alban Towers is right across from the Cathedral.

It has become the vogue to visit the Cathedral, and then drop in at The Canterbury for dinner. This is a favorite place for dinner parties. Call up and make your reservation if you expect to have many in your party. Cleveland 8400.

Affectionately,

Bab

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

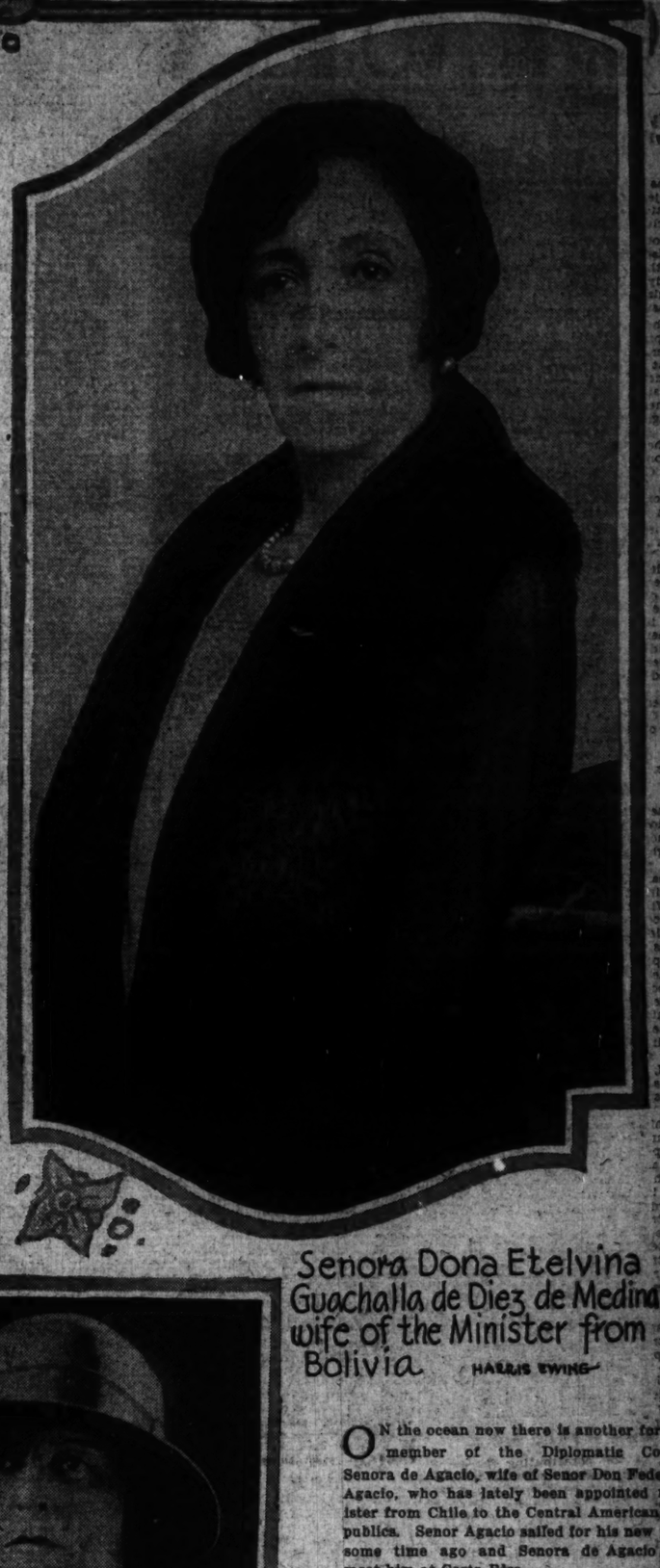
# Society



Mme Riano wife of the former Ambassador of Spain who has been the guest of her sister--Mrs Chandler P. Anderson
UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD



Baroness de Cartier wife of the Belgian Ambassador at the Court of St James who will arrive Januaury 23 to be the guest of Mrs Richard H. Townsend



Senora Dona Etelvina Guachalla de Diez de Medina wife of the Minister from Bolivia HARRIS EWING



HARRIS EWING

Left, Countess Szechenyi---above, Mrs Alvin T Hert who are boxholders for the International Assembly Ball to be held January 15

*By CHRISTINE Q. OWEN.*

OFFICIAL entertaining at the White House began for the first time in the new year on Thursday night with the congressional reception, which was the largest one held there this season.

This reception is always the one that has an unusually large attendance and this year there were more present than ever before. The reason for this was that it took place so soon after the Christmas holidays that many had members of their families and other guests with them who remained over for this opportunity to greet the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

The next and last of the White House receptions will be held on January 24. This one will be in honor of the Army and Navy, and of course this is always a very popular one, with so many members of both branches of the service living in Washington. Then, too, this being the last reception given during this administration, every one connected with the Army, Navy and Marine Corps will take a special interest in it, and invitations will be eagerly sought by many others.

On Tuesday night the Attorney General and Mrs. John G. Sargent entertained at their annual dinner for the President and Mrs. Coolidge, and as is usually the case with their dinners for the Chief Executive and the First Lady of the Land, almost all of their guests were from Vermont.

The next Cabinet dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Coolidge will be on Tuesday night when their hosts will be the Postmaster General and Mrs. Harry S. New. Two nights afterward there will be another dinner at the White House, which will be in honor of the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. These will be the two most important social functions of the week, but every day and night are taken up with many entertainments for this week, which will be one of the busiest ones of the season.

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WITH the numerous changes in the Diplomatic Corps and another administration in March it seems as though Washington society will have an unusual number of new faces this spring. But this has always been the nature of society in the National Capital, which has both its advantages and disadvantages. With the constant shifting of the personnel of the Diplomatic Corps between Europe and America, much regret is apt to be felt over these frequent changes. Warm friendships are often made by Washingtonians with these representatives of other countries, and it causes, in many cases, keen disappointment when these friends are sent back to Europe.

But, with the many regretful partings, there is always the chance of having assigned here again some of the foreigners who have been stationed before in Washington, as this is certainly one of the most popular of diplomatic posts, and those who have been on duty here are usually eager to return. It has often been the case that former counselors and secretaries of the embassies and legations have returned years afterward as ambassadors and ministers from their countries, making their assignment here of added interest and pleasure.

Another consolation for these changes in the foreign life here is that Washingtonians have an opportunity of friendships all over the world. This gives them an added interest and pleasure in visiting foreign countries where they are so often entertained by former members of the Diplomatic Corps who have lived in this city.

The latest change in the corps was announced last week when announcement was made that the Minister of China, Mr. Alfred Sao-Ke Sze, had been transferred to London.

Although this transfer had been rumored for some time, yet the certainty of it was received with keen regret in Washington. The Minister of China and Mme. Sze have been stationed here since the spring of 1921. Since then they have been extremely popular, and they will be tremendously missed. Viscount d'Alte, Minister of Portugal, however, has been in Washington for nearly 27 years, and the Minister of Denmark has been envoy from his country since 1912, so it sometimes happens that the Capital has the same minister for quite a period of time.

The Sze family have had quite a youthful element to add to the attraction at the legation. The two sons, Mr. Deson Sze, and Mr. Szeming Sze, who are at school in England, came to America to pass the holidays with their parents. They have just returned to their studies, having sailed for the other side yesterday.

There are four daughters in the family, all of whom are being educated in this country. The eldest, Miss Mamie Sze, attends Wellesley College in Massachusetts. Julia and Betty Sze, the next two girls, go to Friends School, which was also attendedd by Princess Chichibu, the former Miss Setsuko Matsudaira. Little Alice Sze attends the Kalorama Day School. So all of these children have many American friends who will be sorry to lose their little foreign playmates.

* * * *

THE latest minister from Europe to be appointed to the United States is from the Irish Free State. Mr. Timothy A. Smiddy, who has been minister from that country for over four years, sailed for England on Friday, to be high commissioner in London. Mr. Smiddy was a professor in Cork University before taking the post here, which was the first time that his country had sent a minister to America.

Mr. Smiddy's wife and three daughters were with him most of the time while he was stationed here. The eldest daughter, the former Miss Pearl Smiddy, was married last year to Maj. Alfonso Reyes in Dublin. She and her husband visited Mr. Smiddy here several months ago. Both Mrs. Reyes and her sister, Miss Cecil Smiddy, were extremely popular among the younger set here and were especially noted as tennis players. The other daughter is only a little girl, and was still too young to go to school while in America.

Just before leaving Washington Mr. Smiddy was entertained at a luncheon by Mr. William J. B. Macauley, First Secretary of the Legation of the Irish Free State, which was in the nature of a farewell party.

The successor to Mr. Smiddy will be Mr. Michael MacWhite, who is from West Cork. Mr. MacWhite is known in this country, having been here at the commencement of the World War. At that time he came over with the French military mission and aided in the Liberty Loan Drive in which all America was so tremendously interested during war days.

Mr. MacWhite is reported an accomplished linguist, always a great advantage in Washington society, as he has been a professor of languages in Copenhagen and has served in the French Foreign Legion in several countries. He has lately represented the Irish Free State at the League of Nations at Geneva, where he has been since 1922. Mrs. MacWhite, who is from Denmark, has made quite a reputation as an artist and she will doubtless be a great addition to Washington.

The first detail of an American Army officer to be military attache to the Irish Free State was made a short time ago, when Col. John R. Thomas, jr., general staff, was given that duty in addition to his assignment as military attache to the American Embassy in London.

ON the ocean now there is another former member of the Diplomatic Corps, Senora de Agacio, wife of Senor Don Federico Agacio, who has lately been appointed minister from Chile to the Central American Republics. Senor Agacio sailed for his new post some time ago and Senora de Agacio will meet him at Costa Rica.

There have been the usual number of distinguished visitors in the Capital during the last week. The Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, was at the White House for several days, where he has been a guest twice lately. The Japanese Minister to Greece, Mr. S. Kawaskima, was also in the city for a short visit and is now on his way to his country, where he will remain for a visit before going back to Greece.

Then there was a guest at the British Embassy last week who has been well known in Washington, Mr. Esmonde Ovey, who is the British Minister to Mexico. Mr. Ovey's late wife was a Washington girl, the former Miss Blanche Emory, who passed her childhood and made her debut here.

Two other ministers have also arrived here lately—Mr. John B. Stetson, jr., who represents the United States at Poland, and Mr. Hoffman Philip, the American Minister to Persia. Mr. Philip is on a leave of absence for two months before returning to Teheran.

* * * *

THE International Assembly ball, which is to be given Tuesday night at the Willard Hotel, promises to be an event of distinction with no efforts spared by those in charge of the arrangements. The details of its music, costumes and decorations have been carried out with much thought and care.

As the assembly in its present form has just been newly organized and is giving its first ball, much interest is attached to the names of the board of governors, who are to be the official hostesses of the evening.

Among the hostesses are Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, chairman; Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, wife of Senator Swanson; Mrs. Lawrence Davis Tyson, wife of Senator Tyson, of Tennessee, who, however, will be unable to attend owing to the recent death of Senator Tyson's mother; Mrs. Charles Stuart Alden, Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews, Mrs. Frederic Atterton, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Gordon Cumming, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, Mrs. McCormick Goodhart, Mrs. Bell Gurnee, Mrs. Stokes Halkett, Mrs. Charles Graves Matthews, Mrs. Ze Barney Phillips, Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong, Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, Mrs. Joseph E. Washington and Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

The Ambassador of Belgium and the Princess de Ligne have accepted the invitation of the board of governors to attend the ball, and the list of box holders includes the Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Debuchi, the Minister of Hungary and Countess Szechenyi, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon; Senator and Mrs. James Couzens, Mrs. Alvin T. Hart, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter and many others. Mr. Charles J. Bell is chairman of the men's floor committee. Many of this and last year's debutantes will attend the ball. These young girls will be seen in the only entertainment feature of the evening, which is to be given over to general dancing almost continuously.

# Society

The President and Mrs. Coolidge will entertain at dinner Thursday in honor of the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Longworth.

Mrs. Coolidge is the guest in whose honor the Congressional Club will entertain at breakfast Monday, February 4, at the Willard.

The Vice President and Mrs. Dawes are the guests in whose honor the Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha will entertain at dinner February 21.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard are the guests in whose honor the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr will entertain at dinner January 30.

Mrs. Carr will be at home informally this afternoon after 4 o'clock and on the remaining Sundays in January and February.

The Ambassador of Mexico and Senora de Tellez were the guests in whose honor Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Drake entertained at dinner last night at the Willard. The table decorations were four mirrors surrounded with red and silver frosted flowers and frosted greenery. A dance followed the dinner and supper was served at midnight.

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Antoinette de Martino regret that owing to the court mourning prescribed by his majesty, the King of Italy, for the death of the Grand Duke Nicholas, they are obliged to recall the invitation to the Italy-America Society of Washington for the evening of January 16.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, the meeting will be held at her residence, 1801 Sixteenth street, at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening.

The Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Padilla are the guests in whose honor Senator and Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes will entertain at dinner Tuesday.

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Ferrara have issued invitations for a dinner on January 28 in honor of the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

The Ambassador and Senora de Ferrara will entertain at dinner on February 9 in honor of the Chief Justice and Mrs. William Howard Taft.

The German Ambassador and Frau von. Prittwitz und Gaffron are the guests in whose honor Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom will entertain at dinner Tuesday.

The Ambassador of Japan and Mme. Debuchi will go to Boston January 28 to attend the dinner of the Japan Society of Boston on January 24. They will return January 30.

The British Ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, will leave for Williamsburg, Va., on Thursday, February 7, to attend the founders' day celebration of William and Mary College on the following day.

The Princess de Ligne, wife of the Belgian Ambassador, has issued cards for an at-home on Friday, January 18, and Friday, January 25.

### *Tafts Entertain At Luncheon Today.*

The Chief Justice and Mrs. William Howard Taft will entertain at luncheon today.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg will entertain at dinner Saturday evening.

Justice and Mrs. Edward Terry Sanford are the guests in whose honor Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose will entertain at dinner February 2.

The Minister of Hungary and Countess Szechenyi, with their daughter, Countess Alice Szechenyi, and their cousin, Countess Julia Szechenyi, sailed yesterday for Europe on the Mauretania.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik will entertain at dinner on February 4.

The Minister from Costa Rica, Senor Don Manuel Quesada, was the ranking guest of Capt. and Mrs. Eldon King at dinner on Thursday night, when their other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Preston Carter Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McLoughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn King, Miss Allen, Miss Carr, Mr. Ralph Bowers and Senor A. L. Galiana.

The Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Ververka are passing the week-end at Westover, Va., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Crane.

The United States Minister to Salvador and Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins have returned to Washington for a short visit before leaving for Central America.

Mme. Simopoulos, wife of the Minister of Greece, will be at home Friday afternoon from 4 until 6:30 o'clock.

Senora de Medina, wife of the Minister of Bolivia, is the guest in whose honor Mrs. Jorge E. Boyd, wife of the Counselor of the Legation, will entertain at luncheon Thursday.

The Postmaster General and Mrs. Harry S. New will entertain at dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Coolidge on Tuesday evening at their home, Hemlock Hedge.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine are the guests in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. Parker West will entertain at dinner Wednesday.



Harris and Ewing

*MISS ELEANOR PARRISH SNYDER, whose marriage to Mr. Beverley Mosby Coleman will take place January 26.*

Mrs. William F. Whiting, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, at the Mayflower. There were twelve guests.

Mrs. Key Pittman, wife of Senator Pittman, and Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes, wife of Senator Keyes, will receive together Thursday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock in the apartment of Mrs. Keyes at 1509 Sixteenth street. This will be the only time Mrs. Keyes will be at home this season.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward A. Kreger are the guests in whose honor Maj. and Mrs. Charles Clement Cresson will entertain at a musicale in their studio at 1861 Crescent place this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely and his daughter, Miss Rose Greely, will receive informally Sunday afternoons during January at their home at 3131 O street.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritte Ireland will be at home informally Saturday, January 26, from 4 until 6 o'clock, and again on Saturday, February 23.

The Naval Attache of the French Embassy and Mme. Sable will return to Washington the end of this week from California, where they passed several weeks.

Gen. Raymond Casanave, Military Attache of the French Embassy, has taken an apartment at the Carlton, where he will remain for an indefinite time.

### *Mr. Robbins Returns From Trip West.*

The Assistant Secretary of War, Col. Charles B. Robbins, has returned after passing several days in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Assistant Attorney General and Mrs. George R. Farnum entertained last evening at the dinner dance at the Wardman Park Hotel.

The Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. W. Irving Glover, has returned to Washington after attending the inauguration of the West Indian Air Mail Service at Miami, Fla. Mr. Glover flew in the first plane of the West Indian Air Mail Service, to Havana.

The former United States Ambassador to Belgium and Mrs. Brand Whitlock are passing a month in New York.

Mrs. James S. Parker, wife of Representative Parker, of New York, will receive Tuesday from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock in her home at 2100 Sixteenth street. Assisting Mrs. Parker at the tea table will be Mrs. S. Wallace Dempsey, Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell and the wives of other New York representatives. Also Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Mrs. Henry Wilder Keyes, Mrs. Edward Everett Gann and Mrs. James R. Mann. This is the only time Mrs. Parker will be at home this season.

Mrs. Charles F. Hughes, wife of Admiral Hughes, and her mother, Mrs. C. E Clark, will observe their usual day at home Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles B. McVay, jr., wife of Rear Admiral McVay, will be at home this afternoon and Sunday, January 27, after 4 o'clock.

The First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy and Mme Kadry Bey entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Carlton when their guests were Mr. Howland Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Murray, Mr. David Finley, Lieut. Col. R. H. Williams and the Counselor of the Turkish Embassy and Mme. Bedy Bey.

The First Secretary of the Czechoslovakian Legation and Mme. Fiss will entertain at luncheon today for Prof. O. Vocaldo, of Kings College, London, who will deliver a lecture on Czechoslovakia as an introduction to the moving pictures given that evening under the auspices of the Bureau of Commercial Economics at Wardman Park Hotel.

Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis and her children are passing the winter in Paris and expect to return to Washington at the end of March.

Mrs. James L. Karrick will entertain at luncheon on Saturday at the Mayflower in honor of Mrs. Edward B. Gann.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter entertained at dinner last evening before the meeting of the dancing class at the Montgomery Country Club. Others who entertained beforehand were Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Lee F. Warren, the Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Leander McCormick Goodhart and Miss Alice Davis, daughter of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson have returned to Washington and opened their house for the remainder of the season.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Roland Cotton Smith are passing a short time in New York before coming to Washington for the spring season.

Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Long will entertain at luncheon today at the Montgomery Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Atwater Kent, of Philadelphia.

### *Tea Dance Given For Miss Jardine.*

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose entertained at a tea dance in honor of Miss Marian Jardine yesterday at the Mayflower, being assisted by Mrs. William Jardine, Mrs. Wilbur Carr, Mrs. Edward B. Gann, Mrs. James E. Watson, Miss Helen Cannon, Miss Mattie, Mrs. Wade Ellis, Mrs J M. Green, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs John A. Lejeune, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Mrs. S. Wallace Dempsey, Mrs. John Allan Dougherty and Mrs. James A. Lyon.

In the group of debutantes assisting Miss Jardine were Miss Faith Phillips, Miss Adair Childress, Miss Phyllis Hight, Miss Rahel Davies and Miss Nancy Beale.

Mrs. Loose and Miss Jardine received their guests at the east end of the ballroom, which was decorated with palms and ferns. Red roses and white lilacs were used on the tea table.

Capt. and Mrs. John H Gibbons have left for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will remain for the rest of the winter.

Mrs. Amos A. Fries, wife of Maj. Gen Fries, will entertain at luncheon Friday at the Army, Navy and Marine Country Club in honor of Mrs. Edward Everett Gann.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt left for Europe yesterday to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby, in Switzerland.

Mrs. Peyton Gordon, wife of Justice Gordon, and Miss Evelyn Gordon will be at home informally Monday, January 21, and again Monday, January 28.

Maj. and Mrs. Don Moore entertained at a dinner dance last Monday evening at the Army, Navy and Marine Country Club. The honor guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Merritte Ireland and the other guests were Col. and Mrs. Carl B. Darnall, Col. and Mrs. Julien R. Bernheim, Col. John B. Shuman, Maj. and Mrs. Arnett P. Matthews, Maj. and Mrs. T. L. Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Neal Harper, Maj. and Mrs. John Corby, Maj. and Mrs. Oscar Snyder, Maj. and Mrs. Charles C. Hillman, Maj. and Mrs. Cadmus Baker, Maj. and Mrs. James Magee, Maj. and Mrs. Donald Cubbison, Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Clyde W. Scogin, Capt. and Mrs. Horace R. Finley, Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Elwood Nye, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Alley, Capt. and Mrs. Fernando E. Rodriguez, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hood, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Burkinshaw, Dr. and Mrs. Don Knolton and Mrs. R. E. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Sumner Welles sailed Friday on the San Lorenzo for Porto Rico.

Col. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry entertained at luncheon before the exhibition ride at Fort Myer Friday. The guests were Col. Pope-Hennessy, Military Attache of the British Embassy, and Dame Una Pope-Hennessy; Col. and Mrs. Arthur O'Brien, Col. George Comley, Capt. Godfrey, of the British Embassy; Maj. Cortlandt Parker, Maj. Raymond E. McQuillin, Mrs. Alben Butler, Mrs. Holabird Towne, Mrs. William Holabird, Miss Luvie Moore and Lieut. L. W. Bassett.

Mrs. Charles J. Bell has as her guest for two weeks her daughter, Mrs. Julian Ripley. Mrs. Bell will entertain at luncheon Thursday in honor of Mrs. Ripley and Mrs. Elwyn Poor, who is visiting Mrs. Granville Fortescue.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday at the Mayflower following the concert to be given that morning by Benjamin Gigli, tenor, and Ruth Townsend, mezzo-soprano.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank Barrows Freyer will be at home this afternoon from 4 until 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd will entertain at luncheon today.

Mrs. Granville Fortescue has as her guest for ten days Mrs. Elwyn Poor, of 116 East Fifty-eighth street, New York City, who arrived last night. Mrs.



Underwood and Underwood

*MISS CELESTE CROSBY, a prominent and attractive member of the younger set here. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Crosby.*

Fortescue will entertain at tea this afternoon for Mrs. Poor, and Tuesday she will entertain at dinner in her honor preceding the assembly ball, when she will have 28 guests.

Miss Elsie Cassels will entertain at tea Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Poor.

Mr. Henry Breckinridge, of New York, the former Assistant Secretary of War, and Mrs. Breckinridge are at the Mayflower.

### *South African Students Entertained Today.*

Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Joseph E. Washington, Miss Esther Caukins, Miss Isabel Stabler and Mrs. Jane S. Elliott will be hostesses at supper to different groups of South African students today. After the suppers they will go to an illustrated talk on the Old West, Rodeos, &c., at Mrs. Demarest Lloyd's.

Mr. Fleming Newbold is at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. William R. Gibson, wife of Col. Gibson, will entertain at a luncheon at the Wardman Park Hotel on Friday. This will be the first of a series of luncheons Mrs. Gibson will give.

Mrs. Medorem Crawford and Miss Dolores Crawford will be at home informally this afternoon after 4 o'clock at 1801 Sixteenth street.

Commander and Mrs. W. G. Horton entertained six guests at the dinner dance last evening in the Wardman Park Hotel.

Miss Mary Page Jullien has returned from Kansas City, where she was the guest of Mrs. John Cushing Meredith during the holidays.

Maj. and Mrs. Ross E. Rowell, of Langley Field, Va., are passing the week-end in Washington at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Frank Clinton Henry will be at home Wednesday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock at her home at 1948 Belmont road. Assisting will be Mrs Maurice C. Thatcher, Miss Alida Henriques, Miss Mona Gill and Mrs. Alfred E. Fowler.

Mrs. Buckner Randolph and her daughter, Miss Katherine Berry, will not receive this afternoon on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hight have canceled all social engagements on account of the death of Mr. Hight's mother, Mrs. Henry O. Hight, in Andover, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Hight went to Andover last evening and will return to Washington early next week.

Mrs. Phillip Lee Phillips was hostess for Mrs. Arthur Lee at the dinner she gave in honor of Miss Mary Lee Phillips at the Chevy Chase Club last evening. Mrs. Lee is passing the winter on her ranch at Amado, Ariz.

Mrs. Henry Alvan Strong entertained at luncheon at the Hay-Adams House on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. G. S. Creighton. Mr. and Mrs. Creighton are at the Anchorage.

Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun have had to cancel all social engagements for the past fortnight on account of the illness of Mrs. Calhoun. Mrs. Calhoun will not, therefore, be at home this afternoon and expects to leave shortly for New Orleans. She will not have her at homes until after her return from Louisiana some time after the middle of February. Capt. Calhoun is remaining at Rosedhu.

The Baroness de Villiers du Terrage, of Paris, and her sister, Mrs. Charles de Rham, jr., of New York, arrived yesterday at the Mayflower to remain until Tuesday.

### *Engagement Announced Of Miss Weiss.*

Dr. and Mrs. William Erhart Weiss, of Elmwood, Elm Grove, Wheeling, West Va., and New York City, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Madelyn Elizabeth Weiss, to Mr. Henry Lane Kinnucan, of Grosse Pointe, Detroit, Mich. Miss Weiss attended Rosemary Hall at Greenwich, Conn., and graduated from Ely Court, also at Greenwich, with the class of 1926. She was introduced to society the following winter, and has traveled extensively, both in this country and on the European Continent. Mr. Kinnucan is a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1920, and is a member of several prominent clubs of Detroit.

Miss Eleanor McCormick, who has been visiting here, left yesterday for Foxcroft, Va., where she will pass several days before returning to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. Philip M. Rhinelander and her son, Mr. Frederic W. Rhinelander, are passing several days at the Westbury, New York.

Mrs. William Greene Hamilton will give a bridge-shower, followed by a tea on Wednesday, in honor of Miss Helen Gresiking, whose marriage to Mr. Virgil F. Browne will take place January 2.

Mrs. Edwin S. Bettleheim is giving a bridge-shower, followed by a tea at her apartment in the La Salle in honor of Miss Gresiking on Saturday. Miss


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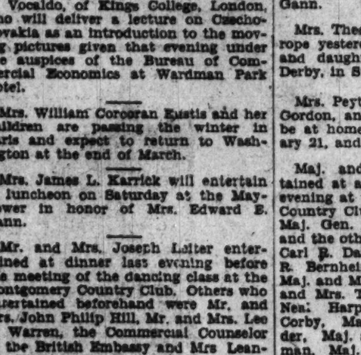
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UNDER WARDMAN MANAGEMENT

# SOCIETY

Marion Todd is entertaining at a dinner and dance at the Chevy Chase Club on Saturday in honor of the bride and her fiance.

Mme. Anita B. Gaburri has returned to the Wardman Park Hotel after passing the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Miner Washburn Wilcox and her grandson, Mr. Ormonde Wilcox, at their home in New Bedford, Mass.

The Rev. Meade Bolton MacBryde has issued invitations for a small tea this afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock at his apartment at the Cavendish in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manley Cobb, guests of Mr. Cobb's mother at the Cecil.

Mrs. Charles J. Williamson will entertain at a luncheon on January 25 at the Wardman Park Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson will entertain the next evening at dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Heller left yesterday for Virginia Beach, Va., where they will pass a week at the Hotel Cavalier.

### *Miss Keys Is Bride Of Mr. Willard.*

The wedding of Miss Florence Fazio Keys, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Edward A. Keys, to Mr. William Bradley Willard, son of Mrs. Henry Kellogg Willard, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Margaret's Church, the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father and wore a gown of white satin fashioned on princess lines with long tight sleeves and a court train. The veil of tulle, arranged in soft folds around the face, was held in place by sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Sarah Worthington was the maid of honor and wore a shell-tinted gown of transparent velvet made with a circular skirt and long tight sleeves. She wore a small felt hat the same shade and carried a bouquet of tea roses and orchid color sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were Miss Harriet Whitford, Miss Frances Larner Gore, Miss Betty Ridsdale, Miss Dorothea Lane, Miss Marjorie Mondell and Miss Anna Southard Larner. They wore pale green transparent velvet gowns made like that of the maid of honor, with small felt hats to match, and carried pink roses and pink sweet peas.

Mrs. Keys, mother of the bride, wore a gown of blue transparent velvet made on straight lines and a black satin hat. Mrs. Willard, mother of the bridegroom, wore a gown of orchid and silver lace and a silver hat.

The best man was Mr. Henry Kellogg Willard 3d, and the ushers were Mr. Willis Ballinger, Mr. James Cox, Mr. Paul Lutes, Mr. Barnett Douglas, Mr. Wilfred Simmering, Mr. Warren Milne, of New York; Mr. John St. Clair, Mr. E Southard Parker, Mr. Stanton Litchfield, Mr. Donald McCall, Mr. E. W. Hitchcock and Mr. George Howe.

A reception followed the ceremony at the Washington Club, after which Mr. and Mrs. Willard started on their wedding trip to South America, the bride wearing a costume of tan tweed and a small felt hat to match, and a tan basket weave top-coat trimmed with badger fur.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard will be at home in Washington after April 1.

Under the auspices of the Colonial Dames of America, Chapter III, "Tableaux of the Nations" will be given on Thursday, February 7, at the residence of Mrs. Demorest Lloyd, 1823 R street. Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, a vice president of Chapter III, is arranging the tableaux. The younger members of the Diplomatic Corps, together with the leading debutantes of this and past seasons, are being invited to take part.

Mrs. Edwin P. Hinkel, 1604 Varnum street, entertained the members of the Mathis Club at tea on Tuesday, when preliminary arrangements were made for the club's annual card party, which



Underwood & Underwood.

*MRS. MORRIS SHEPPARD*
*wife of Senator Sheppard from Texas.*

will be given this year at the Mayflower on February 7. Mrs. John Morris, president of the club, is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

The Comma Club entertained at a banquet, followed by a dance, in the Garden House of the Grace Dodge Hotel on Friday evening. Miss Virginia Kimmell was in charge of the arrangements for the party.

The Past Grand Matrons Association of the Order of the Eastern Star entertained at a luncheon last Tuesday at the Grace Dodge Hotel. There were covers for 20 and Mrs. M. T. O'Brien was chairman of the entertainment committee.

### *Missouri Society Dance Saturday.*

The January party of the Missouri Society has been planned by the executive committee as a musical evening, with dancing. Tentative arrangements for other meetings of the season have also been made, with a "congressional District night" February 16, the annual banquet in March and a good program for April partially prepared.

The coming meeting will be in the Washington Hotel, 8:30 p. m., Saturday, and the program will consist of a group of songs by Miss Isabel Craig, and instrumental numbers by Miss Frances Gutelius. Dancing will begin at 9:30.

Mrs. E. H. Andrew is chairman of the reception committee, hostesses for the evening being Mrs. Sam C. Major, Mrs. Clyde Williams, Mrs. James L. Baity, Mrs. W. A. Durham and Mrs Nat M. Lacey, who will assist Mrs. Joe J. Manlove, president of the society.

All officers of the society were reelected at a recent meeting, with exception of the secretary, who declined to serve. The officers who were elected, in addition to Representative Manlove, president, were Representative W. L. Nelson, vice president; Mrs Bessie Parker Brueggeman, vice president; Mr. M. E. Rhodes, vice president, Mr. Edward R. Williams, treasurer, and Mrs. Otis J. Rogers, secretary. The death of Mr. Rhodes, assistant comptroller general, left a vacancy, which will be filled at the next meeting of the executive committee. Admission Saturday evening will be by card.

Mrs. Birdie Erlebacher arrived in New York last week on the S. S. Corinthia from a cruise to South America.

Mrs. Francis Nash, of Paris and Washington, was a dinner hostess last evening at the Mayflower, having 24 in her party. Among her out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Muller and Mrs. S. Grey Dayton, of Philadelphia; also Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Richardson, who have returned to Washington from Danville, Ill., and Commander Urey Conway, U. S. N.

Mrs. Nash and Miss Carolyn Nash will leave for New York on Tuesday and will sail on Saturday to join Dr. Nash in Monte Carlo, France.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowie Chipman will entertain at dinner Tuesday evening at their home in Nineteenth street.

Capt. J. H. Tatsch, U. S. A., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is at the Powhatan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charls Elliott, who make their home at the Wardman Park Hotel, will start on Tuesday for New Orleans. From there they will take the southern route to California and will pass some time in Los Angeles and in touring the State. On March 9 they will sail for Honolulu. Mr. and Mrs Elliott will remain in the Hawaiian Islands until April 12, when they will sail for the mainland on the Maloia and will return to Washington the latter part of April.



Underwood & Underwood.

*MRS. JOHN THOMAS,*
*wife of Senator Thomas from Idaho.*

### *Tennessee Society Reception Saturday.*

The Tennessee State Society will give its first new year dance at the Willard Hotel on Saturday night, at which time the induction of the new officers will take place. John A. Chumbley, president; R. B. Barker, vice president; E. S. Robinson, secretary, and J. W. Lambert, treasurer, and the different committees will be announced at the new year meeting. Dancing and bridge will be enjoyed and songs and music will be given by Tennesseeans. Members of the congressional delegation will be in the receiving line.

Patrons and patronesses for the benefit dance to be given Thursday at the Raleigh Hotel by the Young Peoples Club of St. James' Catholic Church, Mount Rainier, Md., are: Gov. Albert C Ritchie, Representative Stephen W. Gambrill, State Senator L. G. Sasscer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Enos Ray, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tolson, Dr. William H. Norton, Dr. William Burton Spire, Mr. Perry Boswell, Mr. Andrew I. Hickey, Mrs. Mary C. Bryan, Mr. Francis Gasch, Mr. Oliver Metzerott and Mrs. H. L. Leonard. Miss Marie E. Keyes, chairman; Mrs. Daniel A. Campbell, vice chairman.

A benefit card party, for the purpose of raising funds for Meier Shfeyah, an educational institution housing over 100 boys and girls in Palestine, will be given by Junior Hadassah in the auditorium of the Jewish Community Center on Thursday, at 8 p. m. The committee consists of Mrs. Minerva Greenberg, chairman; Miss Cecelia Belasco, Miss Sally Lebowitz, Miss Ray Kluft and Miss Bessie Kramer.

Adherents of the Washington Little Theater will be guests at a tea in the Stoneleigh Court ballroom this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The chief feature on the program will be an address by Mr. Will Hutchins, professor of the history and theory of dramatic art at American University. Prof. Hutchins is the coach of the Americna University Dramatic Company, a well-known author and lecturer.

This is the first social event of the year for the local group.

Mr. W. R. Castle, of the State Department, and Miss Martha McClure, national committeewoman from Iowa, will be the guests of honor and speakers at the luncheon of the Washington Club on Monday, January 21.

The Mississippi Society will hold its second reception and dance of the season from 8 to 12 o'clock, January 22, at the Meridian Mansions, 2400 Sixteenth street northwest, in honor of the officers of the Army, Navy and Marines and their wives and enlisted men and their wives. Representative James W. Collier, president of the society, will preside.

The guest of honor will be Maj. Gen. B. F. Cheatham, the quartermaster general of the Army, who will also be the speaker of the evening.

A short musical program consisting of vocal and piano selections has been arranged by Miss Lillian Chenoweth. After the musical program, dancing will follow.

The floor committee consists of Mr. Leavern Lackey, chairman; Col. E. G. Peyton, Lieut. Kelly, Miss Katherine Harrison, Miss Laura Collier, Miss Watson ant Miss Eva Pool.

Mrs. Edwin P. Hinkel, 1604 Varnum street, entertained the Mathis Club at tea on Tuesday. All preliminary arrangements for the club's annual card party were made. Mrs. John Morris, president of the club, is chairman of all the committees. The party to be given February 7, at the Mayflower Hotel.

### *Pen Women Breakfast Celebrities January 25.*

Mrs. Ulysses S. Guyer, wife of Representative Guyer, of Kansas, has taken a table for the celebrity breakfast of the National League of American Pen Women and will entertain ten guests. This breakfast, which is to be given at noon on January 25 at the Willard Hotel, is the second of a series of four similar events which are being arranged by the national league for the benefit of its clubhouse fund, this series to be followed by the annual authors' breakfast in April. The national president of the league, Mrs. Bonnie Busch, will return to Washington from her home in Miami, Fla., where she has been passing the holiday season, in time to preside at the breakfast. She is aiding the chairman, Mrs. Swaim Reed, in the plans for these events.

Mrs. Busch has taken a table for the breakfast of January 25, and among others who have reserved tables are Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews, Mrs. Fulton Lewis and Mrs. William Wheatley.

Celebrities who will be presented at this second breakfast include Mr. Paul Kester, whose fame as a dramatist is of long standing; Mr. Thomas Lomax Hunter, who will read from his own poems, and Miss Elizabeth Lippincott Dean, who has revealed anew the charm of Dolly Madison in her study of this noted mistress of the White House, entitled "Dolly Madison, the Nation's Hostess."

Assisting Mrs. Reed as members of her executive committee for the breakfasts are Mrs. Charles Augustus Hawley, Miss Florence Ward, Mrs. Daniel C. Chace, Miss Patricia Poe Bennett and Miss Agnes Winn.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Mrs. John D. Sherman, Miss Josephine Schain, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Dr. Mary N Wooley, Mrs. John Ferguson, Mrs. William Edgar Gell, Mrs. John Sipple, Mrs Robert E. Speer, Mrs. Joseph E. Friend, Miss Lena Madesin Phillips, Miss Belle Sherwin, Mrs. Ella Boole and Miss Rose Schneiderman, members of the national committee on the Cause and Cure of War, have been especially invited as guests at tea this afternoon at the Women's City Club, from 4:30 to 6 o'clock, in the clubhouse, 22 Jackson place, when the membership committee will be hostesses. New members and their sponsors are also special guests of the day.

The new members are Dr. Edith Louise Allen, Miss Elizabeth D. Bennet, Mrs. John J. Blaine, Miss Forest M Crossthwaite, Miss Mary A. Kane, Mrs Eulalie Ann Laws, Miss Blondelle E Malone, Miss Beulah M. Marston, Mrs. William V. Moody and Miss Doris Sabin. Groups of songs and whistling solos will be given by Miss Jene Kincheloe and Mrs. David H. Kincheloe.

Presiding at the tea tables will be Miss Helen Nicolay, Mrs. Cary T. Grayson and Mrs. Henry T. Rainey.

Mrs. Edward M. Wallace will entertain the Alumnae Kappa Kappa Gamma at 6 o'clock dinner Tuesday. A business meeting and play will follow the dinner. Any visiting Kappa will be welcome.

National and State officers of the D A. R. are among the patronesses of the card party which will be held at the Willard Hotel on Friday evening, January 25, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of a chapter house. This function is given annually under the auspices of the Chapter House committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The list of patronesses includes Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general; Mrs. William Sherman Walker, Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, Mrs. Rhett Goode, Mrs. David D. Caldwell, Miss Helen Harman, Mrs. Henry B. Patten, Miss Nellie Grant Ross, Mrs. J. Edgar Smith, Mrs. George Hillyer, jr., Mrs. Colfax Grove, Mrs. Francis A. St. Clair, Mrs. Gatus M. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt and Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey.

### *Patronesses Announced For February Musicale.*

Unusual interest is being expressed in the announcement of the musicale to be given in the Mayflower ballroom February 15 at 4:30 o'clock by Miss Flora McGill Keefer, mezzo-contralto; Mr Harrington Van Hoesen, barytone, and Mr. Frank La Forge, pianist and accompanist, of New York. A partial list of patronesses is given:

Mrs. Alfred Brosseau, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, the Misses Brickenstein, Mrs. Avery Coonley, Mrs. John Allen Daugherty, Mrs. Gordon Dunthorne, Mrs. Robert Hinckley, Mrs. E. A. Harriman, Miss Laura Harlan, Mrs. Frank Hight, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. Edward A. Keyes, Mrs. Herbert Lord, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Mrs. Nathan MacChesney, Miss Janet Richards, Mrs. Edward Perot, jr., Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe, Mrs. Thomas Walsh and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend.

"Le Cercle des Precieuses Redliculeo" met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dore Walten on Wednesday evening, January 2, when the following program was given: "Arioso" (Delibes), played on the violoncello by Mr. Dore Walten, accompanied on the piano by Mrs C. Augustus Simpson. For an encore, Mr. Walten and Mrs. Simpson gave "Mon Cacier s'ourre a ta voix," by Saint-Saens. After this Mme. Cambouri gave "L'escapade," a reading. A piano solo followed, entitled, "Chanson Russe," played by Mrs. Simpson. Another selection was then given on the cello by Mr. Walten, "Chauson O'Inde," accompanied by Mrs. Simpson. The evening ended with the tambola, which consists in an exchange of gifts among the members.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwartz and Mrs. James Lansburgh sailed yesterday on the Ile de France to pass four months in European travel. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwartz were at home Wednesday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz and Mrs. Lansburgh.

Miss Frances Feist nas returned to George Washington University after passing a fortnight with her parents, Mr and Mrs. A. Feist, of Newark, N. J.

Miss Mildred Soloman, of New York, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Julius Lulley, of Garfield street.

Phi Delta Sorority will give a Valentine subscription dance at the Roosevelt Hotel on the evening of February 14. Miss Theo Levy is chairman of the affair.

Mrs. S. Drienkelspeil, of California, was the guest the past week of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Baer.

Mrs. Samuel King, of New York, is hte guest of Mrs Harry King, of Lanier place.

Mr. Abe Ottenberg has returned to his home in Cleveland after a visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ottenberg.

Mrs. Harry Sherby left Friday to pass a month with her sisters, Mrs. C. J. Freidkin, of Waco, Tex., and Mrs. M. H. Groes, of Tyler, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Lisbman are passing several weeks in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Selma G. Cohen has returned to her home in New York after passing a fortnight with her mother, Mrs. Fanny Greenapple, of Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. Lehman Goldman, of Atlantic City, is the guest of relatives in the city.

A banquet will be given Saturday, January 26, at the Mayflower Hotel in honor of Dr. Abram Simon, the occasion


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Miss Marjorie Bridger

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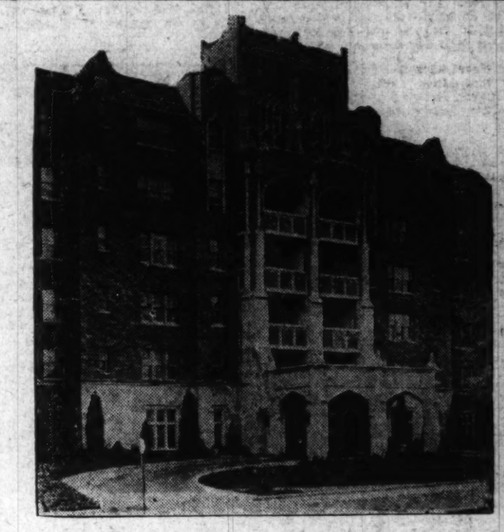
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Offering Apartment Homes of Character

# Society

marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Simon's services in the Eighth Street Temple.

The marriage of Mrs. David Sommers, of this city, and Mr. Jacob Eiseman took place last Sunday in Atlantic City, with Dr. Henry Fischer officiating. After an extended tour Mr. and Mrs. Eiseman will make their home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Franc passed the week in Revere, Mass., the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Skirball.

Mrs. Samuel J. Pack entertained at luncheon and mah jong Wednesday at the Hay-Adams House, complimenting Mrs. James Lansburgh and Mrs. Charles Schwartz, who sailed yesterday for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolf, accompanied by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lowenthal, of Baltimore, depart today for Atlantic City.

Miss Irma Kraft, who has been a guest at the Roosevelt Hotel, left Friday for her home in New York. Miss Kraft is giving a series of lectures at the Women's University Club.

Mrs. Louis Lowrie and children have returned to their home in Schenectady after a visit with Mrs. Lowrie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Saks.

### *Miss Schoenthal Wed to Mr. Hess.*

The marriage of Miss Minnie Pauline Schoenthal, daughter of Mrs. Leo Schoenthal, and Mr. Myron Hess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hess, of Atlantic City, took place Sunday evening, January 6, at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride in Garfield street. Under a bower of palms Dr. Simon Rosenbloom performed the ceremony which was witnessed by only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

A reception followed. The bride wore a white satin bouffant gown appliqued in roses. Her veil of Belgian lace was held in place with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's cousin, Mr. Gus Oestricher, gave her in marriage, and she was unattended. Mr. Max Hyman was best man. The young couple left for Atlantic City and Bermuda and will be at home after February 1 at 21 East Drive, Marvan Gardens, Atlantic City. For going away the bride wore a frock of brown satin with hat of tan felt and coat of velour de noir trimmed in leopard skin.

Out-of-town guests for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Oestricher, Mr. and Mrs. Max Hyman, of Atlantic City; Mrs. Julius Affenbacher and Miss Jennie Arnold, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Mildred Sloman and Mr. Emanuel Marks, New York; Miss Bessie Goldsmith and Mr. Ben Henning, of Philadelphia; Miss Nancy Aarons, of Bluefields, N. J.; Mrs. Henry Taubman, Miss Evelyn Taubman and Mr. Arthur Taubman, of Baltimore.

The bride's mother entertained with a dinner party at noon at Harvey's, having as her guests members of the family and all of the out-of-town guests here for the wedding.

Mrs. Temple Wayne Seay, who passed the week in Norfolk, Va., the guest of Mrs. Richard Jones, was joined for the week-end by Mr. Seay and Temple, jr. Mrs. Seay will visit her cousin, Mrs. Edward Vaughan, in Norfolk before returning to the city.

Mrs. Robert Dawkins visited in town en route to her home in New York after a visit to her young daughter, Peggy-Lou Dawkins, who attends Visitation Academy in Frederick, Md.

Mrs. Sig Hahn has returned to her home in Pittsburgh after passing several days with her sister, Mrs. Sidney Seidenman.

Mrs. David Sanger entertained at bridge on Wednesday when her guests numbered seventeen.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Behrend left yesterday for Atlanta, Ga., to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Dittler. Mr. and Mrs. Behrend will be accompanied by their daughter on a motor trip to Florida, where they will pass several weeks.

### *Chevy Chase*

Miss Shirley Sinclair, of Westfield, N. J.; Miss Jane Stoeves, of New York; Miss Katherine Flaval, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Robert Love, of Great Neck, L. I.; Mr. N. H. Barrows, jr., of Portland, Me., and Messrs. Donald and Handley Case, of Glen Ridge, N. J., have returned to their homes after attending the house party given by Mr. and Mrs. William S. Corby at their home on Irving street in honor of their two daughters, Misses Justine and Eleanor Corby.

Miss Margaret Freeney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Freeney entertained at a dance Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ettl Bennett, of Leonia, N. J., are spending several weeks with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Bennett.

Mrs. Arthur Fuller and her sister, of New York, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Stansbury.

Mrs. E. S. Fowler, of Thornapple street, is visiting her parents with her daughter, Miss Catherine, in Plainfield, N. J.



Underwood & Underwood.

*MRS. DANIEL F. STECK*
*wife of senator from Iowa.*

Mr. and Mrs. Drew Gutchess are entertaining relatives from Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Warburton are at Porto Rico and Cuba.

Mr. Edwin B. Sampson has returned to Birmingham, Ala., after passing a week with his wife and family.

Mrs. Daniel Walser entertained the members of her bridge club Friday afternoon at luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Freeney entertained at a bridge tea Saturday afternoon for their daughter, Miss Alice Freeney.

Mrs. Ralph Sasser entertained the members of her bridge club at luncheon and bridge Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Robert Zimmerman has returned to Perdue University at Lafayette, Ind., after spending the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Zimmerman.

Mrs. Stuart Wirgaman entertained her bridge club Friday afternoon at tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmund Varela entertained at a bridge supper Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Varela's sister, Mrs. Diesenbach, of Connecticut, who was her house guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Simpson entertained at a bridge supper Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Straub have returned to their home in Detroit, Mich., after spending several days with the latter's sister, Mrs. J. L. Preston.

The civic section of the Woman's Club met Friday morning at the Chevy Chase, Md., Library. The speakers were Mr. S. B. Linton, of the Bureau of Agriculture, and Dr. Esther Nauket, secretary of the International Association of American University Women.

Miss Katherine Varela entertained the members of her card club at supper Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Asher entertained at a supper party Monday evening.

The executive board of the Women's Club met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Frederick Farrington for luncheon. Mrs. Joseph Maguire and Mrs. Henry Malten assisted the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. William Frank Tyson entertained at a dinner dance Monday evening at the Congressional Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Davis, of New York City, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Lincoln.

Mr. William Stein, jr., has returned to Duke College in Durham, N. C., after passing his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stein.

Mrs. Pauline Boyd, of California, is at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Stimson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lincoln entertained at a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Davis.

Mr. Brook Jennings has returned to the Shenandoah Military Academy, in Virginia, after spending his Christmas holidays with his parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Jennings.

Mrs. Handley Dale and her small son, Allen, have returned to Atlanta, Ga., after passing the Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Alexander.

Mrs. William Page Couper entertained at a tea Wednesday for the reading class.

Mrs. John Jumper entertained her card club Monday afternoon at luncheon and bridge.

Mr. James Barton Crane has returned to Washington and Lee University after a two weeks' stay with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Crane.

Mr. and Mrs. Terrill Brazelton have motored to Asheville, N. C., where they will stay for several weeks.

Mrs. Carl Stuhler entertained the members of her bridge club at supper Wednesday evening.

Mr. Myron Stevens has returned to Suffolk, Va., after spending several weeks with his mother, Mrs. Eugene Stevens.

Mrs. Wilfred Balcolm entertained her sewing club Wednesday afternoon at luncheon.

Mrs. J. E. Shillinger entertained the Woman's Club Tuesday evening at supper.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen MacCullen have returned to their home after a two weeks' motor trip to Richmond, Va.

Miss Anna Young has returned to her home in Boyds, Md., after passing the holidays with Mrs. Merritt Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Feezer motored to Charleston, W. Va., where they spent the week-end visiting Mr. Feezer's brother, Mr. Charles Feezer.

Miss Grace Dutton has returned to Hood College, in Frederick, Md., after passing the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Dutton.

Capt. and Mrs. John Richards, of Meadow Lane, entertained at dinner Wednesday evening at the Army and Navy Country Club in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gravatt and Mr. and Mrs. Filippo Gravatt have returned from Yonkers, N. Y., where they passed the holidays visiting Mr. and Mrs. Burt Miles.

### *Annapolis*

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 12.—With the passing of the New Year holiday, Annapolis is dropping back in the regular routine, a pleasant round of formal tea and small dinner and bridge parties, interspersed by an occasional entertainment of greater magnitude and brilliancy.

The presence in the capital of the members of the State legislature will add considerably to the gayety of the midwinter season, as much entertaining is usually done for them after the session gets well under way. The midshipmen's regimental hop on last Saturday evening—the first dance at the Naval Academy since they returned from their holiday leave—was a very enjoyable event. The dance was largely attended and was one of the prettiest given this season. The guests at Saturday's regimental hop were received by Mrs. Stewart, wife of Capt. George V. Stewart, and Midshipman MacDonald Pound Mains, of the first class. The dance was preceded by the usual afternoon informal from 4:30 to 6 o'clock.

Maj. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens entertained at a small dinner last Sunday evening at The Hill, their country place at Greenock, in compliment to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Mrs. Samuel S. Robison. Their other guests included State Senator and Mrs. Sasscer and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore T. Patterson.

The Commandant of Midshipmen and Mrs. Charles Philip Snyder entertained over last week-end Mrs. Hill and her daughter, Miss Anne Shaler Hill, of Montrose, Pa., and Miss Martha Townsend, daughter of Capt. J. C. Townsend, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Keester, wife of Commander George B. Keester, on duty at the Naval Academy, will be at home on the Tuesday in January from 4 to 6 o'clock at her residence, 110 Gloucester street.

Mrs. Emma Merrick, mother of Prof. Roderick S. Merrick, of the department of English of the Naval Academy, has left this city and is now at St. Petersburg, Fla., where she will pass the remainder of the winter.

After passing several days with her brother and sister-in-law in Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Carry H. Bryan has returned to her apartment in Maryland avenue.

Lieut. Harold D. Krick, of the Navy, now on duty here, passed last week in Virginia, after spending his Christmas holidays with his parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. W. Jennings.

Mrs. Handley Dale and her small son, Allen, have returned to Atlanta, Ga., after passing the Christmas holi-



Photo by Bachrach.

*FRAU LOHMANN,*
*wife of Herr Johann G. Lohmann, Secretary of the German Embassy.*

Annapolis on Monday for New York to join her husband. On January 10 they sailed on the S. S. Adriatic for Italy.

Mrs. Helm, widow of Admiral James M. Helm, and Mrs. Weedon, of Washington, were entertained at luncheon last Saturday by Admiral and Mrs. Robison.

Mrs. John E. Valk, who has been passing several months on the West Coast at South Pasadena and Berkeley, Calif., has returned to this city and is occupying an apartment at 164 Green street.

Mrs. Byron Vernon Cecil, formerly of this city, is passing several days here as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Reginald H. Ridgley.

Mrs. Laura Mitchell, of Conway, Ark., has arrived here to pass the remainder of the winter with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mason Mitchell. Lieut. Mason Mitchell, who was assigned to duty in Cuba, left this city last month.

Mrs. A. S. Burwell, who has been passing some time with Mr. and Mrs. Ridgley P. Melvin at Aberdeen, is now passing some time with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burwell, of Hanover street.

Miss Clarice Yates, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Yates, has returned to her home at the New York Navy Yard after passing several days here as the guest of Mrs. Samuel Brooke, of Murray Hill.

Col. and Mrs. John de Feyster Douw entertained last Saturday at a small dinner party at their home in Murray Hill for Col. Douw's son, Midshipman Volckert Douw, and his friends. Col. and Mrs. Douw have as their house guests Mrs. Douw's niece, Miss Silvia Strong, of New York, and her classmate at Vassar, Miss Elizabeth Gilman, of Yonkers, N. Y.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert G. Tobin have returned to their home at 73 County road, after a leave of ten days, during which Mrs. Tobin was the guest of her parents in Washington and Lieut. Comdr. Tobin and their little son visited Mr. Tobin's family in Danville, Va.


Young

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A carefully assembled collection of millinery modes especially suitable for Palm Beach and other Southern resorts—colorful and charmingly designed creations.

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*Exceptional Values Still Available*



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AN exquisite showing of Models in the new European straws and colorings that suggest the blue skies and balmy breezes of the world's winter playgrounds.

*Your Inspection Is Invited.*



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Small Parlor Grand

$1875

*A model for the home in which there is no space problem. This is the standard home size, and an instrument of amazing power and depth of tone.*



The Baby Grand

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*This instrument is small enough for the most limited space, yet it retains that breadth and beauty of tone which a true grand piano ought to have. A very popular model.*

▲▲▲ How many times have you said to yourself: "I'd love to put a Steinway in that corner, but I really can't afford it"? . . . How many times have you longed for that lovely presence in your living room—that rich, exquisite music in your home?

It is now possible to buy a Steinway with a first payment of only 10% in cash, and the remainder will be extended over a period of two years. This means that you have immediate possession of a genuine Steinway for as little as $87.50, ranging up to $200 for the largest home model. On terms such as these the Steinway is accessible to the most modest income.

Come visit us —— and select the instrument you want to own. It will be delivered in your home promptly.

*A new Steinway piano can be bought from*

$875 up

10% down *balance in two years*

*Any Steinway piano may be purchased with a cash deposit of 10%, and the balance will be extended over a period of two years. Used pianos accepted in partial exchange.*

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1300 "GEE"



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The Tricot-Crinol Turban

$12.50

To wear now, or to the Spring dances, or in the South

This Turban by Agnes, of Paris, is her latest and smartest creation. It may be had in Wool Tricot, Visca Tricot or Jersey Tricot in adjustable head sizes. The smart woman has from two to a dozen in the many attractive shades, because while they are only bits of crushable material in your hand, they are the smartest things imaginable on the head.



SP

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*Choice of*
ROAST TURKEY
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ROAST MEATS
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A wide variety to select from—made by our own Pastry Chef. Also our own made ice creams, made in our modern electric plant.
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ONE DOLLAR
*From 1 to 8 o'Clock*
Grapefruit Cocktail
Oyster Bisque or Vegetable Soup
Fried Smelts, Tartar Sauce
Roast Capon, Dressing, Giblet Gravy
Roast Leg of Lamb
Mashed Potatoes or Candied Sweets
New Peas Fresh Spinach
Escalloped Tomatoes Buttered Carrots
Lettuce Salad, Russian Dressing
Salted Nuts
Hot Homemade Rolls
Boston Cream Pie
Brown Betty Pudding
Ice Cream and Angel Cake
Coffee Tea Milk

# FASHIONS

*By VYLLA POE WILSON.*

THE primness of other days is noticeable in the modern gowns, which, like those of our grandmothers, have a tendency to "stand alone," so heavy and rich is the silken materials from which they are made.

The impressiveness of moire antique and the heavy silks and velvets which were the delights of the trousseau of the brides of yesteryear and formed their best dresses for several seasons are the pride of the modern bride and her mother and sister as well, although the virtues of several seasons' wear does not appeal to the woman of today.

There is a decided change in the fashions today from those even of the early winter and the materials with more "body" to them seem to fit in with the formality of the new silhouette which demand width of skirt and a recognition of the curved line as the line of beauty.

At the teas and receptions of the last few weeks this more formal type of fashion has been much in evidence and lends an attractive quaintness to the twentieth century drawing rooms and hotel corridors.

The cardigan jacket and the pleated skirt seem to be about the only modish garments that keep their straight and boyish lines unless it be the slip-on sweaters and skirts which are, of course, really more school-girlish than boyish.

In the vogue of the fabrics and the style developments of long ago the calico quilted coat will play an important part this spring and summer, and calico dresses hang importantly by the side of crepe de chine and chiffon dresses in the wardrobe of the summer girl of 1929 and the woman and girl who have already gone to summery climes at the Southern resorts.

**Gingham to be Popular.**

The revival of the gingham style, which was one of the features of the Paris modes last summer, gives promise, from indications gleaned from the Southern resort wardrobes, to be a popular fabric for dresses on this side this summer. The ensemble idea which never abates is the excuse for wearing plain coats, either long or short, with checked and striped gingham dresses. Like the tweed of the moment the gingham is a glorified fine variety which has the crispness so liked in this type of dress without the coarse weave and bulkiness of the old-time material.

There is nothing demure in the colors for the present wearing or for spring if one is to judge by the bright hued frocks and dresses worn at luncheons and teas at prvent or the dresses being ordered for Southern wear or for wear in Washington later in the spring. In radio parlance we might say that Dame Fashion has tuned in on the rainbow.

We have tones and tints and tinges in color and the off colors such as rose taupe and rose beige and violet beige and now the color artists have evolved new fabrics dyed in what they describe as animated cameo tints. These have the mellow depth, just a degree more "animated," to conform to the demand for color.

We have been wearing blues and beiges so long that all but the women who realize the smartness and universal becomingness of these colors and their tones and tints and tinges will be surprised to know that in a survey of the clothes worn not only by Washington women but the visiting women from other States during the past week showed a decided preference for these colors.

At morning meetings and afternoon teas those women who did not wear black—and of course many of them always do—wore either beige or blue.

**Aviation Blue the Rage.**

Since this is an air-minded age, the aviation blues quite naturally appeal to the designers and wearers alike, including Byrd blue, horizon blue, polar blue and navigator blue. These blues suggest the air and not the ocean by their soft mistiness. One of them with a faint lavender tinge somehow brings to the minds of stay-at-homes crisp, cold breezes above the sea in the dawn of the day of the midnight sun of the Arctic or Antarctic regions.

The beiges also have taken on themselves new characteristics and seemed even novel at one of the morning musicales. They showed a yellowish note, a deeper orange tone. At a tea the beige dresses, which ranged from velvet to satin and chiffon, seemed to denote a decided leaning toward a grayish tinge, or undertone. The rose beiges in this day of color show a decidedly more rosy effect than they did in the days when rose beige first won the admiration of women of fashion all over the world.

There are certain well-dressed women in Washington not confined to the matron type at all who adhere to gray as a becoming and dressy color for formal occasions.

But in this colorful winter, green suggestive of the emerald, and reds of the strawberry shades, bring out the brilliant color note at practically every day time gathering in Washington.

For sport wear Washington women frequently wear brilliantly vivid colors, or what the fashion experts describe as animated pastels.

**In Soft Rose Beige.**

Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock has a smart tweed ensemble costume in a soft shade of rose beige. The wrap is made with a cape effect and the dress is a one-piece tailored one. She wears a felt hat to exactly match.



Harris & Ewing.

*MISS AUDREY LONG*
*of Harrisonburg, Va., who is at the Grace Dodge Hotel.*

Mrs Clyde Kelly is wearing a dress of black satin with a surplice bodice and draperies at the side of the skirt. She wears a black velvet hat with a medium brim and a black fur coat.

Miss Mary Temple had on at one of the luncheons a dress of black velvet handsomely trimmed with cream lace. With this she wore a small black hat.

Miss Callie Doyle is wearing a daytime dress of red velvet, made on modish lines, with a small red velvet hat.

Mrs Woodrow Wilson has a dress of black velvet made with tiered skirt and surplice blouse. With this she wears a crushed hat of black velvet with a narrow brim. Mrs. Wilson is also wearing a black lace dress with a rather wide black velvet hat.

Mrs. J. Enos Ray had on at the General Federation reception a dress of black satin made with a surplice bodice with a V neckline and a draped skirt.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover wore at the musicale Tuesday afternoon a dress of black velvet made with a surplice bodice and double-tiered skirt. She wore a small black hat and a black fur coat with mink collar and cuffs.

Mrs. Wilmott Lewis had on at a tea a dress of black velvet, with which she wore a small black hat and a black fur coat.

Mrs. George Maurice Norris is wearing a dress of black velvet faced in silver, with a small black hat. She wears a gray fur coat.

**In Heavy Black Satin.**

Mrs. Sol Bloom had on at a luncheon a dress of heavy black satin made with a jabot effect front. With this she wore a small black hat and a mink coat.

Miss Vera Bloom wore on the same occasion a dress of grey silk and a small gray hat and coat of gray caracul trimmed with fox.

Mrs. Wade Hampton Ellis has a handsome day time costume of black chiffon brocaded in velvet. She wears a small black hat and a fur coat with it.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau wore at a dinner party last week a dress of strawberry crepe meteor made with a vee necklined bodice and flaring over portions of the skirt.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman is wearing an evening gown of black satin, made on draped lines with a modified vee shaped neckline and a garland of black roses over one shoulder.

Miss John F. Sippel, of Maryland, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, wore at the reception at the headquarters on Tuesday night a dress of white chiffon embroidered in rhinestones in sunburst effect.

Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, who was one of the guests wore a black transparent velvet dress with rhinestone trimming and made with a tiered flaring skirt.

Mrs. Rhett Goode is wearing an evening gown of black chiffon velvet made with a surplice bodice and draped skirt.

Judge Kathryn Sellers is wearing an evening gown of royal purple satin with hanging scarfs of purple tulle. Her niece, Miss Kathryn Sellers, looked pretty at one of the evening parties in a dress of sea green satin made with a shallow vee neckline back and front and a flared skirt in one with the molded bodice. She wore a garland of shaded roses on her shoulder.

**Tweed Suits Are Alluring.**

So many women are wearing the alluring tweed suits under their fur coats just now, displaying a chic and up-to-date and spring-like appearance when they take off their coats, that we have an idea already of the appearance after inauguration, daytime meetings will present. The glorification of tweed has lifted it forever out of the class of sport or "knockabout" wear to a status of smartness that makes it quite proper to wear a tweed suit or ensemble to even a quite formal luncheon or afternoon function, except a formal tea. The soft finish and well-blended coloring, the well-cut blouse of silk of matching or strongly contrasting material, the modish hats designed to wear with these costumes make them the ultimate of the mode for many occasions.

For the woman who likes to wear a silk dress for a luncheon the tweed coats come in the silk tones made on simple lines, but with an intricacy of cut which makes them more formal than a mere sport coat of tweed.

One of the newest developments of the tweed idea as demonstrated by the costumes worn by several of the season's debutantes recently is the tweed dress and short coat to match with collar and cuffs of velvet either black or exactly matching the tweed.

Of course, since big sister and mother are quite frank in taking their clothes ideas from the little girl costumes, the little girls can also be quite as frank in copying mother's dress and the tweed suits and ensembles and sport effects are included in the juvenile wardrobes.

One of the juvenile styles which the debutantes and some of the matrons of slender build have adopted recently is the kilted plaid skirt in bright colors with the bright-colored sweater the teen-age girl, and even the younger girls, have been wearing all winter with such good effect. For the woman, these jaunty little girl costumes are often developed in silk or even velvet and silk, and at morning meetings some of the debutantes look for all the world like Highland lassies.

**Warm Fur Coats Worn.**

The gusts of freezing winds last week was the signal for a hasty donning of warm fur coats and a greater air of elegance prevailed at the luncheons and teas contributed by the mink and sable and Persian lamb coats, many of them worn for the first time this season. Some of the dowagers looked very handsome and comfortable in their sable coats A number of women in Washington own rare sable coats which, if not literally worth their weight in gold, are of great value, at least. These are the women who are apt to wait until really cold weatehr before donning their furs.

Many women who own handsome fur coats still cling to the warmly lined, richly fur-trimmed ensemble costume of cloth or velvet as the zenith of fashion this year. Of course, the lighter ensemble costumes, like those made of chiffon or transparent velvet, even though they had a fur trimming, are often worn under a fur wrap, which is left in the car or taken off at the door when the owner pays a formal call.

The tendency to trim the ensemble costumes with a "flat fur" makes it possible to wear one of the large, handsome fur scarfs with it without looking overdressed or wearing too much fur. The becomingness and chic of the handsome fur scarf is noticeable.

The importance of accessories is recognized by the smartly dressed woman. She pays much attention to her hat,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 2

# Dare's Weekly Fashion Letter

## Jewels of the Mode

New York, Jan. 12, 1929.

JEWELS! What glittering symphonies that word conjures up! The angry flame of a ruby, the cold brilliance of a sapphire, the shimmer of pearls, the changeless metallic hues of gold and platinum—fashioned by the hand of a master craftsman into the crowning touch to an elegante's ensemble—beautiful jewels.

And never has there been a more exquisite touch than today, for we have not only preserved the best in each type of the antique and the ancient, but in the past decade we have managed to create the most distinctively new and individual examples of the jeweler's art in several centuries.

If you will think back to the days before the war you will realize that jewelry then was pretty colorless and stereotyped. Some of it cost more than others, some had larger gems or purer metals, but the designs were conventional and the cheaper pieces content to be imitations of the costly.

Even after the war the new tendency to make in jewelry an authentic expression of the modernistic spirit in decorative art did not gain great foothold for some time. As in other fields, it was probably the International Exposition of Modern Decorative Art in Paris in the heavenly summer of 1925 that did more than anything else toward furthering the acceptance of modern creations in jewelry.

**Beauty in Lesser Lights.**

For centuries jewelsmiths had been contens to work with the diamond, the ruby, the emerald and the pearl. When other stones were used they were given the same treatment and were merely less expensive substitutes for the gems one could not afford.

The modern craftsmen, wishing something more flexible to work with—something with a greater variety of decorative possibilities, for after all one can not very well cut diamonds and sapphires up into pieces like jigsaw puzzles—naturally turned to the so-called semi-precious stones.

This opened up an almost inexhaustible range of colors and materials—lapis lazuli, carnelian, onyx, jade, bloodstone, topaz and a thousand and one minerals of every hue. Working with such materials, the artist could create whatever scheme of shapes and colors he wished, and still be able to carry it out in actual stones and metal This literally unleashed the fancy of designers the world over and lifted modern jewelry to a level with the other decorative arts.

**The Geometric Shapes.**

In this jewelry we find all the geometric shapes dear to the heart of the modern artist—a triangle of rose quarts, a circle of coral, a smaller one of amber, a few brilliants and a touch of enamel, and you have a thing of scintillating beauty.

One of the outstanding creators in the newer manner is Jean Fouquet, of Paris, whose designs are famous throughout Europe and not unknown in America.

**Paris Says——**

"The modern note in jewelry," says Monsieur Fouquet (foo—kay), "has made of it a living expression of present-day life, and not merely a slavish imitation of the antique. In the newer jewelry you will find the same motifs, the same decorative spirit that you find in modern feminine dress, in painting, in architectire. No longer is jewelry a thing apart—it is abreast of the times, in step with changing fashions in other fields, a thing of modes and moods.

"That is particularly important to the elegantly dressed woman, for it means that we are furnishing her with ornaments thoroughly in key with the prevailing styles, perfectly in harmony with her hats, her dresses, her shoes and her coats."

Monsieur Fouquet is not, of course, speaking of the chesper sorts of what is called "costume jewelry," some of which is very beautiful and some merely cheap, but of individual creation by the artists of the profession which are different as a gown from the rue de la Paix must inevitably be different from a machine-made copy or adaptation of it.

**Modish Colors.**

Pierre Cartier, famous international jeweler, sums up the mode tendencies in jewels this season about as follows:

Just as in the field of dress, blue and green are tremendously important colors, leading to considerable stressing of the sapphire and the emerald. And just as red is somewhat important in the collections of several Haute Courturiers, the ruby note is sounded in many jewel creations.

The wearing of jewels in the afternoon is increasing.

Design motifs are being greatly influenced by the Orient, especially India at the moment.

**More on Jewelry Later.**

We can not more than touch on this fascinating subject today, but from time to time we shall have more to say of the great artists working in this field, and of their specific views and advice to the woman who would be well dressed down to the last, and most important detail.

Au Revoir!

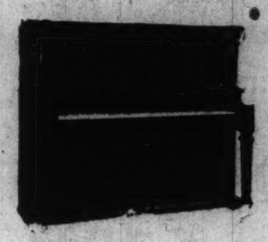
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$75 to $80 Monthly
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$7.50, $10.95 and $15.00
Formerly up to $29.75
COATS
*For Dress and Sport Wear*
⅓ to ½ OFF Original Prices
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Sunday Dinner
TODAY
*to Be Served in the*
Highlands Cafe
Connecticut Avenue
at California Street
*5:30 to 7:30 P. M.*
Soup
or
Oyster Cocktail
Roast Turkey
or choice of
Roast Meats
Potatoes
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Delicious Salads
Variety of Frozen
Desserts or
Homemade Pastries
$1
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THE GREATEST JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE IN OUR HISTORY
We have an unusual number of fine new and traded-in Pianos we are offering in our January Clearance Sale. We call particular attention to the specials below in Upright Pianos, Player Pianos and Baby Grands.

*The entire building devoted to Pianos, Victrolas, Furniture and Radios*
*Attractive Sale of*
New Upright Pianos, $290

These are brand new instruments that sell regularly for a great deal more.
You must see them to appreciate the values.
*Convenient Payment Plan Arranged*
New Baby Grands
$495
We have in stock several sample Baby Grands shipped in by one of the leading manufacturers. These Grands are priced in other cities at much higher prices. We are closing them out during our January Sale for
$495
*May Be Purchased on Terms of $25 Per Month.*

Traded-in UPRIGHT PIANOS *PRICED FROM* $50
Traded-in PLAYER PIANOS *PRICED FROM* $195
Traded-in BABY GRAND PIANOS *PRICED FROM* $325
Our Furniture Department Offers Remarkable Values During Our January Sale.
*Individuality in Furniture at De Moll's.*

THE LOUVRE
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Of Immediate Interest—
*and with Important Savings*
This half-yearly sale of ours is held now, when the garments offered have still plenty of service time ahead of them.
Entire remaining stock of this season is included — Dresses — Coats — Evening Wraps—the one single exception being the $16.50 group of Dresses—otherwise go the limit in choosing.
Dresses for Street, Sports and Afternoon wear ..... ¼ off!
Coats—Sports and Dress and Evening Wraps ..... ⅓ off!
Remembering that every Louvre style is an original and exclusive creation — you'll appreciate this opportunity all the more.
Every selection final, please—no returns can be accepted or exchanges made.

J. F. SHAW & CO.
Removal Sale

DIAMOND BROOCHES
EXQUISITE INDIVIDUAL DESIGNS IN DIAMOND BROOCHES....PLATINUM MOUNTING....SET WITH GORGEOUS DIAMONDS AND EMERALDS
*The Butterfly Brooch illustrated is set with many diamonds, with a pink Marquise shaped diamond center and eight Marquise diamonds in the wings.*
20% OFF
PRIOR TO MOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE ON THE CORNER OF Q STREET AND CONNECTICUT AVENUE.
J. F. SHAW & Co.
UNIQUE JEWELRY
1516 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
*Just Above Dupont Circle*


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Cantilever Shoe
WOMEN—MEN—CHILDREN
Commencing
Monday, Jan. 14th
$8.85
Regularly Priced at $11.00 to $13.50
Comfort . . . Quality
Style . . . Economy
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Priced to Gain New Wearers
ONCE fitted to Cantilever Shoes you will wear them always, and appreciate their comfort and economy at regular prices.
At these sale prices, $8.85 and $9.85, we offer excellent styles for utility and dress wear. Pumps, oxfords, ties—in patent, kidskin, calfskin, suedes and satins, in numerous colors, cutouts, straps and patterns.
All Men's Shoes Reduced 10%
Several Styles of Children's Shoes on Sale.
Sizes 11½-2 . . Were $5.50 . . . Reduced to $3.95
Sizes 2½-7 . . Were $7.50 . . . Reduced to $5.45
These low prices will fill our store with old and new buyers. If possible to do so come in the morning to avoid the congestion.
Cantilever Shoe Shop
For Men, Women and Children
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Second Floor—Over Young Men's Shop

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10% to 33⅓%

off regular prices in all departments except saddlery.

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1314-18 F. Street

Established 1876


# FASHIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

her shoes, her gloves, the kind of scarf she wears and the flower which gleams from the fur collar of her coat or trails gracefully across one shoulder of her evening gown.

For wear with fur coats Fashion has never evolved an artificial flower more popular than the softly shaded bouquets of velvet violets or orchids. Some of these are delicately perfumed. It is possible to catch a glimpse of a rhinestone dotted here and there like a dewdrop ont the petals.

The younger women do not confine themselves to violets, however, but wear the color of their fancy of the moment until the beholders begin to wonder if they have a special closet or compartment in their wardrobe for their artificial flowers as they have for other accessories.

The white evening gowns which have come into such prominence in Washington society in the last few weeks, lend themselves most charmingly to the garlands of me alized or velvet flowers in brilliant hues or to the crystal-studded white chiffon flowers which give such a soft note.

The one-sided effect which still prevails in the fashion world gives an opportunity for the wear of flowers on the shoulder which is so much worn by the young girls and the older women alike.

While the shoulder flower which so many of us wore on daytime dresses as well as evening ones has apparently disappeared, prim little flowers of silk and velvet are worn with the ensemble costumes or the tweed suits.

The formal afternoon gown of lace or chiffon is more apt to have a garland of flowers at the shoulder or several single ones at the waistline than the one-time inevitable shoulder flower. Some of the smart women do, however, wear this single shoulder flower with this formal type of dress, probably on account of its becomingness.

**Lady Isabella in Brown Velvet.**

Lady Isabella Howard wore for a luncheon with her husband and tall, young son at a downtown hotel a smart dress of dark brown velvet figured in beige. Over this she wore a black sealskin coat trimmed with sable and a small black satin hat.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter had on at the Wednesday morning musicale a dress of black velvet made on straight lines and coat of black Persian lamb. Her hat was a soft-brimmed, soft-crowned black one.

Mrs. John Ballentyne Pitney, who was with Mrs. Leiter, wore a modish dress of black satin with a black fur coat and a small blue felt hat.

Mrs. Armistead Peter, 3d, is wearing a dress of beige wool with a coat of black fur trimmed with beige fur. With this she wears a small beige hat.

Mrs. Wilbur Hubbard had on one morning last week a dress of black velvet made on fitted lines and a hat of black velvet with a high crown.

Mrs. Edward E. Gann is wearing an ensemble costume of dark red cloth trimmed with dark fur. With this she wears a small high-crowned hat of red material.

Mrs. William D. Thomas wore for the morning musicle Wednesday a grayish-beige dress of silk and wool material with a small felt hat with a bluish tinge made to fit helmet-like over the ears. She wore a mink coat.

Mrs. Henry Howard, of New York, had on at a luncheon a dress of dark-blue chiffon embroidered in tiny beads in floral effect. Mrs. Howard wore a small blue velvet hat. On another occasion Mrs. Howard wore an ensemble costume of gray velvet trimmed with gray fur.

**Orchid Chiffon Brocaded Dress.**

Mrs. Alexander Legare is wearing a dress of orchid chiffon brocaded in floral effect in gold and blue. It is made with a draped bodice cut in a deep vee in back and a wide girdle about the hips. The skirt is a flaring one with draperies at each side.

Mrs. Randall H. Hagner was an attractive figure last week in a dress of bright red velvet made with a draped bodice held with narrow bands of rhinestones over each shoulder and with a circular skirt shorter in the front than in the back.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose wore at one of the evening parties a dress of black lace made over a flesh foundation and with long graceful shoulder scarfs.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend had on at the Wednesday morning musicale a dress of royal purple metal cloth with a figure in gold. This was made with a long bodice and flaring skirt and Mrs. Townsend wore satin slippers to match.

Mrs. George Barnett is wearing a dress of red velvet made with a surplice bodice and long sleeves and a flaring skirt. With this she wears a red velvet hat and a sable coat.

# Eleanor Gunn on Fashions

## *Some New Notes in the Style Parade*

### Foamy Green Chiffon Is a Paris Dance Frock Conception.

New York.—When a big ship recently docked the embarking passengers had all the appearance of being on a fashion parade. While black was worn by the smartest, it soon became evident that the trip itself was not devoid of color.

"Such a lovely picture as the salon made on our last night at sea," said a woman passenger who is really a stylist, and knows clothes like a book. Pressed to tell me about it, she gave a word picture in which foamy green chiffons and soft pink ones provided the text, with some mention of other colors and textures, but only, as it were, in parenthesis.

The Louiseboulanger type of dress, now no longer merely associated with her, but with the smart world at large, was generally accepted, skirts dipping to the floor in most instances and scantily veiling the knee at another angle. The molded bodice and hip is made all the more emphatic by the billows and frous of chiffon which go to make up a fashionable skirt. Everywhere she went in Paris, my informant continued, pale and soft, cool greens were the first choice, several of these tending toward chartreuse, tilleul and other yellow greens. Willow and bamboo were both cited as expressive of color preferences.

Dresses are cut away to astonishing degrees at the back, and shoulder straps, instead of being of the built-up variety, are once more a slender thread of rhinestones or other jewels, or a silk cord after the original conceit of Chanel.

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An evening frock from Jean Latour is in pink dull crepe with rhinestone strap and a jeweled motif at the side waist.

A simple but effective model from Doeuille-Doucet of midnight blue chiffon.

Paul Caret has created the dress at the lower right, which accents the dipping back movement and is made of black georgette.

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## BRIDGE INSTRUCTIONS

**CARLTON HOTEL BRIDGE CLUB**

Class or individual lessons in Auction or Contract Bridge, which include an evening of practice. The instructor, Miss Mary A. Beadle, possesses the valued Milton C. Work teacher's certificate. Classes now forming. Free lectures on Monday evening. However, the regular club charge of 25c will be made for a seat at a table during the evening. Phone Metropolitan 1300 after 2 p. m. or after 8 p. m.

## *Potomac*

Mrs. Rhoda Thorpe entertained on Monday evening when her guests were members of the Potomac Social Club, all in costume. Prizes were awarded Mrs. Ruth Hancock and Mrs. Frederick for the best costumes.

Miss Elizabeth Timberlake entertained at two tables of bridge on Friday evening last, when top scores were made by Mrs. William Lewis and Mr. E. M. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis entertained at three tables of bridge on Thursday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Jennerfer Broaddus, Mrs. Charles Limerick, Mr. Charles Limerick and Mr. Gerard Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pate, their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Dawson, and Robert Dawson, of Goldsboro, N. C., were the week-end guests of another son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Craver. Mr. and Mrs. Pate departed Wednesday for New York, to sail for a two months' Mediterranean trip. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson and son will return to North Carolina within a few days.

Mr. Frank Michelback announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Irene Lindsey Michelback, to Mr. Leon Mortimer Hanback, the wedding to be an event of the winter.

Mrs. Edward Schultz, of Pittsburgh Pa., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Wetmore, at her home in Rosecrest avenue.

Miss Lou Gary, of Alexandria, passed the week with her brother, Mr. John Gary, at his home at Hilgary, Mount Ida.

Mrs. A. V. Willingham, of Remington, is the guest of her daughters, Mrs. Ivan Groves and Mrs. I. Crickenberger.




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If You Want a Baby Grand



We have a few used Grands of real value that we offer to the woman who wants a good Grand at a low price and terms. Grands have taken the place of the Upright. They are now the leading style of pianos sold. No modern home is complete without one. This is your opportunity.

$15 Down—Buys a Grand

This Apartment size Grand is just like new, with beautiful mahogany case, pearly white keys and has had very, very little use. Can be bought on your budget terms of $10 down and $10 a month. $325

This slightly used Grand will satisfy the musician as to tone. It has a beautiful case satisfying to the eye and built to fit in with the modern furniture of today. Can be bought for $15 down and $11 a month. $419

This Apartment Grand is dainty, graceful and lovely in tone. It is a dream, and cannot be told that it has ever been used. But used it is, so why the price and terms of $15 down and $12 a month. $465

When you see this beautiful case, hear its sweet, soft, mellow tone, you will wonder why you are so fortunate. But some one else's loss is your gain. Terms $15 down and $15 a month. $476

The wife of an Army officer turned this lovely Grand into us. She loved this piano, and perhaps you would also if you could but hear its beautiful tone. Such attractive terms as $15 down and $15 a month. $483

Just the Grand for the woman who has waited and waited. If you don't get this one, and on these terms, perhaps you will never have such a chance again. $15 down and $14 a month. $535

When we priced this Grand we had in mind the musician who wanted the best, but did not feel able just now. Terms $15 down and $15 a month. $585

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The PALAIS ROYAL

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Smart, New DRESSES

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*Georgettes*
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*Glowing Prints*
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There are beaded evening dresses, scarf dresses, lovely dinner dresses with attachable sleeve, lace-trimmed afternoon frocks, smart ensembles and practical dresses for day and business and shopping wear. Plenty of brilliant-hued prints, high shades and darker colors.

All sizes—36 to 48.

*Dresses—Third Floor.*

*the styles . . . the fabrics . . . the furs . . . all attest their superior quality*



Women's and Misses' Furred Coats

an extraordinary offering of 200 beautiful coats—bought specially for this sale.

$39.50 $59.50

***Regular $59.50 to $115.00 Values***

Handsome coats, in youthful, becoming models, all finished with that careful attention to detail and workmanship found only in better coats. These are in distinctive new styles, and are luxuriously fur trimmed with the season's newest and smartest pelts.

***Also a group of coats at $48, $59.50 and $89.50, regularly $79.50 to $145—all richly fur-trimmed.***

*Coats—Third Floor.*

*Like a breath of spring!*

New Crochet Hats

piquant small shapes and new models of bewitching charm.

$10



Crochet hats again! Light, spring-like hats in new shapes — some with touches of velvet trimming, some with stitched effects, some with clever metal buckles and ornaments. In black, new blues, beige, red and spring-like greens.

*Millinery—Third Floor.*

*Every costume needs its brightening touch of jewelry!*

$5 and $6 Richelieu Pearl Necklaces

16 and 18 inch lengths and choker styles; all of graduated beads, beautifully matched and of fine luster. $3.88

**$3.49 and $3.95 Pearl Necklaces, 2.55**

Beautiful creamy color pearl beads—Richelieu pearls—noted for their quality and color. Graduated, with spring ring catches; choker, 16 and 18 in. lengths.

**$2.95 Mesh Bags, 2.29**

Whiting & Davis bags of selected enamel fish scale mesh in all the new colors—copies of imported beaded bags. Silver gray finish frames. Guaranteed for service.

**$2.95 French Beaded Bags, 1.98**

Mounted on fancy metal frames with chain handles; beautiful pastel shades. Silk lined.

**$2.95 Rhinestone Evening Bags, 2.29**

With rhinestones on both sides of bag and chain handles; fitted with purse and mirror; white only.



*Jewelry—Main Floor.*

# ART NEWS

## SPRIGHTLINESS DOMINATES WATER COLOR CLUB SHOW AT CORCORAN ART GALLERY

By ADA RAINEY.

THE Washington Water Color Club presents an excellent exhibition as its thirty-first annual show. In two large rooms at the Corcoran Gallery, with only a single line of paintings for the most part, the water colors are seen to advantage. There is a sprightliness, a certain vitality, a sincerity of work manifested. One has the feeling, however, that the artists have not taken full advantage of the wonderful opportunity to show the works they have. Few Washington artists are represented. There are many new names. Sixty out-of-town artists are there.

Certain adjustment must be made in judging the merits of water colors. The medium is so entirely different from oil that it is difficult at first not to demand the richness and depth of the latter medium. The moods represented are naturally lighter and the technique flexible and sympathetic. In the paintings chosen, from which a large number were rejected, a few names stand out.

Clara Saunders, Elizabeth Sawtelle, Eleanor Parke Custis, Susan Chase, Marguerete Lent, Thomas Brown, Roy Clark, Channing Smith, Elizabeth Spaulding and Mabel Mason De Bra, all are doing work that calls for attention. Clara Saunders has advanced decidedly in her water colors. The head called "Ernie Duncan" shows excellent construction. There is a simplicity and a sincerity that appeals. Her still life is also well done and shows much skill in the sensitiveness with which she has rendered the air around the objects.

### Scenes From Brittany.

Eleanor Custis is represented by several characteristic scenes, "On the Brittany Coast," "A Street in Brittany" and an "Italian Church," all of which have delicate and insinuating color, well handled. Barbara Macfarlane's "Forbidden City, Peking," has much interest, while "Gray Day," "Snapdragons" and "From the Island," by Margarete Lent, make clear why she received the Water Color Club prize in the New York show.

Mabel Mason De Bra has one or two sketches of Portugal, "Palacio Reale, Cintra," and "Portuguese Sails," that are vibrating with light, while the "Stone Crusher," by Staats Cotsworth and the paintings by Sara Bard show much strength. "The Harbor," "Cherry's Barn" and "The Cliff House" are some of the outstanding paintings in the show.

Tom Brown's "Along the Tow Path" and "Old Bladensburg" are sympathetically handled. "Old Houses" and "In the Studio," by Jean Nevitt Flanagan, are free and of clear color.

There are many nice flower pieces, which include "Marigolds," by Henrietta Hill Arthur; "Flowers," by Elinor Barnard; "Red and Gold," by Elizabeth Muhlhofer; "Posies," by Emma Duel Rice, and "Garden Flowers," by Frances Hungerford Combs.

Margaret Munn, in "San Ildefonso," interests as a subject and for its treatment, while the Irish sketch, "Beyond the Saguenay," by Gladys Brannigan, is limpid water color, with fine quality about it.

"Killarney" and "Corner in Killarney" by J. H. Howard Macpherson are interesting, while "Whitemarsh Island" by Christopher Murphy has an effective opalescent quality. "Chimney Pots" by the same artist is especially to be noted. "Brick and Ivy" by Catharine Morris Wright is well rendered.

### Two Modern Artists.

Channing Smith in "The Dyer" has done something vital. Roy Clark in "The Lock House" and "Lower New York" is well sustained. Two very "modern" artists have invaded the otherwise conservative little exhibition, Helen Sewell and Hobson L. Pitman each show two paintings that are decidely stimulating and particularly in the work of Miss Sewell something really patternistic and constructive. "Provincetown," by La Ford Bailey; "Venice," by Helen Sewell Johnson; "Scene in Portugal," by Margaret Whitlock; "Pike's Peak, Near Manitou," by Elizabeth Spaulding; "Winter Sunshine," by John F. Helm; "Still Life," by Nelle Patterson, and "The White Tower," by Margaret Whitlock, all should be enjoyed, while the little paintings in a quaint old-fashioned style in oil, backed with yellow velvet, by P. W. Haselwood, although not really water colors, are so naive and delightful they are in a class by themselves.

The work in black and white is strong and contains a number of the etchings of John Taylor Arms, one time Washingtonian. Mr. Arms' etchings are of his favorite cathedrals "Chatres," "Saint Front, Perlheux;" "Pont Notre Dame, Mende;" "Lace in Stone" and other exquisite etchings that seem more beautiful than any he has ever shown before.

"The Thrill of Polo," by Sybilla Mittell Weber; "Palms," by Margarete Lent; "Head," by Mathilda Leisenring, and "Zurich" by Emily Haines, are all excellent, and "Road Mending," by Margaret M. Law, is strong and realistic. "Gipsy Moon," by P. W. Haselwood, stirs those who love the land of fairies and fables.

"Snow Shovelers, N. Y. C.," by Robert Little is a solid bit of work, while "Rockport Quarry in 1864," by Gabrielle DeV. Clements is noteworthy, as are many others, including work by Esther M. Christensen, Beatrice Edgerly, Lesley Jackson, Herbert Hicks and Glenn M. Brown.

The veteran painter, Lucien Powell, is represented by a painting different from what he usually sends. This time the painting is "The Coming Storm," and it is a good illustration of the dramatic aspect of its title. L. C. Mitchell, in "Kentucky Hills," has a high-keyed impression of a part of the country not very well known.

### Oils at Yorke Gallery.

The paintings of Lucille Howard at the Yorke Gallery are among the best oils we have seen this season. There is great variety in the group of twenty or more paintings she is showing. There are a number of charming impressions of Ireland. Miss Howard has been to Ireland many times to paint and has much sympathy for the land of green and St. Patrick. She paints in all kinds of weather, which is necessary if she would obtain the delightful cloud effects that she does in her canvases, more especially her water colors. The latter seem to be drenched with atmosphere.

The artist was in Washington for the opening day and has in her personality the elements of success and charm that show in her paintings. It will be remembered with three other women painters she opened the Yorke Gallery last fall. The other painters were Emma Fordyce Mac Rae, M. Elisabeth Price and Florence Gotthold. Later their exhibition was taken to Palm Beach, where it was most successful. This year there will be another exhibition of the works of these artists but in a private house.

Among the paintings in the present exhibition are "Shadows on Achill, Island Ireland," which is most effective, as is also "The North Country, Coast of Antrim," and "Mountains and Bay, Glengarriff."

There are some continental scenes, as the "Silent Street, Bruges," "Porte Marechal, Bruges," "The Palace of the Popes, Avignon" and "Serafina's Gate, Florence." The latter is a gay impression of the well-known flat market in Florence.

Let no one miss the pastels of which there are a number. They are brilliant little sketches with much spontaniety and charm, fresh and throbbing with life.

The exhibition will be on view through Saturday.

### At the Arts Club.

At the Arts Club the paintings by Sarah Baker and Lauretta Sondag are worth seeing. The work of these two young women is harmonious. Both have painted portraits and flower studies to which their most serious attention has been given. "Camila" the head and shoulders of a girl by Sarah Baker, is excellently constructed and the color is well handled. It is really a piece of creative work and not merely a photographic reproduction of a girl. This is painting with individuality in which the painter has something to say. The arrangements of flowers are effective.

"Red Dahlias" is vital and so is "Flower Study." "Self Portrait," also by Miss Baker, expresses the personality of the painter.

Miss Sondag's work is not quite so well constructed as that of her associate but it stands up well in the same category and her landscapes are sombre but significant. There is "The Road," which has an excellent quality and several portrait heads with interest and personality. The drawings are in decidedly a lighter vein.

In the upper room there is an exhibition of the Philadelphia Society of Etchers, which has just come from the Philadelphia Print Club. Here are 80 etchings by 24 different etchers. The walls are crowded and it is a long and painstaking undertaking to differentiate and appraise them at their true value. There is much individuality in the prints. One may find all shades of life and nature depicted in so large a group.

Earl Horter has the place of honor for his prints and his "Spanish Doorway, Mallorch," "In Fairmont Park," "Under Manhattan Bridge" are transcripts of real things. Hortense Fernberger has some excellent prints in "Chateau Frontenac, Quebec," "Lower New York" and "Street Scene Brittany." Richard H. Bishop in "South Bound" and "Brabt Pitching" shows good work.

The artists who are represented in this interesting and well-chosen show are Clifford Addams, R. M. Bancroft, Hugh Brechenridge, whose work is highly stimulating; Blanche Dellaye, Alexander A. Blum, James B. Luff, F. Townsend Morgan, Salvatore Pinto, E. K. Weterill, Ada C. Williamson, John MacGilchrist and others. The prints will be on view through Saturday.

### Bal Boheme Prizes.

The prizes for the posters for the Bal Boheme have been awarded. First prize was awarded to Constance Lane, second to Gaylord Streeter and third to Gaylord Connor. All prize winners were students in the Abbott School of Fine and Applied Art. The judges were Clifford Berryman, Dorothy Trout and Marguerite Neale.

At the Abbott School of Fine and Commercial Art the exhibition of students' work which has been held during the past week was most commendable. Children from 7 to 16 years showed Christmas cards, naive and fanciful. There were charcoal drawings made from an evening's pose, pen and pencil drawings, fashion illustrations and costume designs and lettering, in fact, all the work that has been accomplished since the beginning of the school year in October.

An exhibition of the sculptures by Malvina Hoffman will be opened to the public, beginning on Thursday, at the Corcoran Gallery and will be on view until February 3. This exhibition will be one of the important art events in the city this winter. Miss Hoffman is well known throughout the country. Her sculpture is varied and creative. She has recently been to Africa and has a number of heads that are interesting. Her figures of the dance are vital and effective. There will be bas-reliefs, drawings and bronze and marble figures.

A rare opportunity to see examples of the highest order of Chinese bronzes, potteries and jades was given last week at Yamanaka's, when there was a special exhibition brought down from New York. There were many museum pieces, including a wonderful incense burner of carved jade of green, known as fei t'sui. Such a piece has never before been brought to America, it is said. It is of great value because of its rarity and beauty.

There were also rare porcelain bowls called Ku Yueh Hsuan, which were made in the imperial factories in the eighteenth century, and a small vase of exquisite design. Other porcelains the more frequently seen include peach blow and apple green vases and water bottles and a Ming plate in five colors. These are especially prized by collectors and connoisseurs.

### Rare Old Potteries.

Of the older potteries, there were some very rare of the Tang period in three colors, comprising figures of animals in quaint design, a figure of a woman in perfect preservation, and several bowls and jars. There was a lovely green Tang pitcher, which is also extremely rare; also Tang, and a number of figures of the Wei dynasty.

Of the bronzes, there were to be seen a number of the very earliest periods, the Chou, which consisted of beakers, incense burners and several Han libation cups and bowls. The bronze figures of the Buddha and Kwanyin of the Wei and Tang periods were of very fine workmanship.

But the jades were the most interesting of all, for there were many precious pieces in the choice fei t'sui color, which is a brilliant green, and of the mutton fat, which is a translucent white. Three plain bowls in this lovely white tone were so translucent that the light gleamed through their surfaces. Cake boxes, figures of the Kwanyin, or a Chinese mother with child in her arms, and a moss green jade carved vase were a few of the precious objects to be seen.

Then there were some pottery bowls, vases and boxes of the lovely Sung, including celadon vases and violet and brown subtly blended, which came from the imperial factories and were favorite designs used by the empress dowager. The only regret in connection with the exhibition is that it was here for so short a time, which did not give many people a chance to see it.

Anne Goldthwaite has recently had an exhibition of her oil and water colors in New York, which held an especial interest for the South, as it is the first time that the South gets adequate representation, it has been said. The artist has gone to the South for her subjects, in which there is a carefree delicacy and charm, united with strength, which has a decided appeal.



*"Ernie Duncan" by Clara Saunders in the Washington Water Color Club exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.*

### Painted With Knife.

A painting of the negro spirituel, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," by Malvin Gray Johnson, of New York, won the special prize of $250 in the exhibit of the work of negro artists which is being held in International House, New York, under the auspices of the Harmon Foundation, in cooperation with the commission on race relations of the Federal Council of Churches. The picture was painted with a palate knife. The jury consisted of three well known artists, Wayman Adams, Charles A. Curran and Karl Illava. The exhibition is now on view.

James A. Porter, 23 years old, who is an instructor in art at the Howard University here in the city, has received considerable comment for his charcoal drawing and his portrait of Prof. James V Herring.

At the United States National Museum in the arts and industries building there is an exhibition of the pictorial and figure studies by George J. Hughes, of Bridge of Allan, Scotland. Mr. Hughes is a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society and has been a well known exhibitor at the salons the world over. These prints have been carefully selected by him and are his favorites, many of them being typical of Scotland. They will be on view until the last of February.

This evening at the Arts Club Burtis Baker will give a talk which will be preceded by the regular chafing dish supper.

The exhibit of work done by members of the Landscape Club, of Washington, D. C., at present hung in the gallery of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce Building, is attracting art lovers from all over Florida. This collection of oil paintings includes 34 canvases and represents fifteen artists, among whom are Richard S. Merryman, principal of the Corcoran School of Art; Eugen Weisz, also an instructor at the school; R. Bruce Horsfall, Garnet W. Jex, Minor S. Jameson and others.

## Current Exhibitions

THE CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART—Washington Water Color Club, until February 3. Permanent collection of paintings, sculpture, textiles, furniture, laces, &c. Sculptures and drawings by Malvina Hoffman, January 17-February 3.

SMITHSONIAN BUILDING — Etchings of ships, by George C. Wales until January 27.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART—Paintings of French Cathedrals by Peter van Veem until January 15. Permanent collection of paintings and sculpture.

FREER GALLERY — American paintings, Whistler etchings and Far Eastern art.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM (Arts and Industries Building)—Pictorial figure studies by George J. Hughes, of Scotland.

THE ARTS CLUB—2017 I street. Paintings by Sarah Baker and Lauretta Sondag. Society of Philadelphia etchers, until January 19.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY—1608 Twenty-first street. Open Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 6 o'clock. Triunit exhibition of contemporary paintings.

TEXTILE MUSEUM — 2330 S street. Rugs and textiles of the Near and Far East. Admission by card obtained at office of George H. Myers, 1508 Fifteenth street.

DUNTHORNE GALLERY—1726 Connecticut avenue. Water colors by Charlotte S. Cullen until January 19.

YORKE GALLERY — 2000 S street. Paintings by Lucile Howard until January 19.




*"Head in the Modern Manner," by Alonzo N. Heron, in the current exhibition of the Washington Water Color Club at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.*

# Books

## LECTURES ON PREACHING BY DR. FREEMAN

A tribute to the preaching powers of the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, was paid in 1928, when he was invited by Yale University to deliver the Yale lectures on preaching, a lectureship which has been in existence for more than half a century. Bishop Freeman's selection for this historic task was an apt one. He has been called a twentieth century prophet of the church, a leading American exponent of the prophetic ministry, a new St. Chrysostom of the pulpit.

Bishop Freeman's lectures before the Yale men have now been published in an attractive volume entitled "The Ambassador." (The MacMillan Co., New York). In this permanent form they are certain to attain a wide circulation in theological circles. The average layman will find much of inspiration and understanding of spiritual values in them.

The book is replete with an innate grasp of the technique of preaching, and at the same time touches on many of the pressing problems of the age. It is evident that it is a sincere and successful attempt to evolve a preaching method for the church and minister which will meet the modern trends without sacrifice of the eternal verities of religion, yet with a recognition of the fact that common sense demands that "churches and ministers must suit and satisfy the living and not the dead." Nowaday messages from the pulpit must be couched in terms that can be understood and assimilated by the people while the old-fashioned Gospel is preached to men and women.

Bishop Freeman throws a vivid light on the mission of the preacher as the ambassador of Christ. He brought to that task the rich equipment of experience and ripe knowledge gained through a ministry of 34 years, service as rector of 3 city parishes and his 5 years as Bishop of Washington, one of the outstanding posts in the American episcopate.

The book has a touching dedication to the late Henry White, Ambassador to France and for many years closely identified with Washington Cathedral. He writes of the former Ambassador "Dedicated to my faithful and highly esteemed friend, a Christian ambassador and cathedral builder, the Hon. Henry White."

Very properly, Bishop Freeman looks on the world as the field for the Ambassador of Christ. He declared in no uncertain terms that men demand real leadership in the ministry today. "No age that has gone before exceeds this one in the demands laid upon the minister of Jesus Christ, and no period has presented larger opportunities and privileges to the ambassador of Christ than the one in which we now live" continued the bishop. "It is to the man who seeks to be an ambassador we address ourselves; the ambassador who regards his office as the highest and hollest given to men; yes, the ambassador who holds his authority as from the hands of Christ and his field of service as coterminous with human life the world over."

That the sense of authority and the dignity of this ambassadorhood must be maintained today was also asserted by the bishop. He called upon the ministry to assume a true leadership of men in spiritual matters. "This kind of leadership is the supreme need of this wistful age today," the bishop said in one of his lectures. "Men are groping for truth, they are yearning for a new manifestation of spiritual power; they are insisting that speculation and negation shall give place to deep conviction, born of experience. They will heed only Him whose message and ministry bear the unmistakable evidences of a divine imprimatur."

Bishop Freeman gave eight lectures on "Preaching," at Yale in 1928 and the book "The Ambassador" is divided into eight chapters, each of which contains one of these lectures. To preach Christ crucified is the recurring theme throughout all these lectures. He warned his audience not to forget that the Bible is the textbook of the preacher and that "the age is not asking for a diluted gospel, but for the truth as it is in Christ Jesus." That the Christian ministry offers unequaled opportunity for services to the young man of today was another point strikingly brought out by the bishop in his lectures.

"The Ambassador" is a book which takes a high place among the theological literature of the day. It is graphic, gripping in its intensity, cogent in thought and graceful in phrasing. The development of the idea of the minister as the ambassador of Christ is very well done and carried from point to point with consummate literary skill and a sound reasoning that is most convincing.

E. E. P.



*George Washington, Esq., and Lord Fairfax foxhunting about 1747. One of the illustrations in "Hunting in the United States and Canada" by A. Henry Higginson and Julian Ingersoll Chamberlain, a record of foxhunting in North America from 1789 to date.*

## 120TH ANNIVERSARY OF POE CELEBRATED ON SATURDAY; DANTE TEXT BOOK SHOWN

By ELISABETH E. POE.

The 120th anniversary of the birth of Edgar Allan Poe will be celebrated Saturday with appropriate exercises at his tomb in Westminster Churchyard in Baltimore, at the Poe Shrine in Richmond, and thousands will doubtless visit Fordham Cottage in New York City to view the historic rooms in which so many of his famous poems were written.

Now that Poe has survived the 100 years of literary fame prescribed by Mark Twain, there is a trend throughout the literary world to disassociate his work from the tragic story of his life. This is well, for his place in world literature rests upon his 40 poems and his matchless prose.

Tennyson, once wrote of Edgar Allan Poe: "How can so strange and weird a genius and so strange and sad a life be expressed or compresst in one line, would it not be better to say of him simply 'Requiescat in pace.'"

Song-haunted and woe-driven, Poe's few years, as men measure age, made up a pilgrimage of sorrow on the road to the altar of the beautiful, the goddess whom he constantly served. A priest of the beautiful, his worship was ever at the shrine of the lovely, and the unusual. A star child, he could not breathe freely in the atmosphere of earth. Only in the magic land of dreaming could he exist, where he might return in fancy to those ethereal regions peopled by the gossamer creatures of his imagination, the delicate feminine forms embellishing the golden pages of his stories and poems.

New York has been enjoying the opportunity to inspect the Plimpton collection of early mathematical and scientific manuscripts which are on exhibition at Columbia University. Among the rare specimens, is a text book used by Dante in his youth. Newton's "Optics" is also on display.

### Macaulay's Journal Intrigues.

Those fortunate enough to be permitted to examine the Macaulay Journals which have been given to Trinity College, Cambridge, England, by Prof. G. M. Trevelyan, are enthusiastic over their contents. It is said that there is small chance that these journals will ever be published in their entirety. Already, however, English newspapers and magazines are printing interesting extracts from them. There is the clear-cut, internal evidence that it was not written with an eye to publication; he poured out his thoughts and feelings of the moment upon paper, haphazard as they came, for the pleasure of perusing them in later times. In the last years of his life Macaulay noted that he had been reading his old journals with interest "for hours."

The recent death of Hallam, the second Lord Tennyson, has revived the hope that his executors will permit the publication of a new life of the poet Tennyson based on certain unpublished letters and documents discovered among Lord Hallam's belongings.

Biographical matter about the poet Tennyson has been noted for its scantiness, generally speaking. He was most shy in his personal relations with the public and objected always to undue publicity. To this point this same attitude has been taken by his descendants. The release of this valuable material would permit the writing of a more comprehensive biography of Tennyson than has been possible.

### More Mystery Tales.

Ben Ames Williams, whose mystery tales, "The Silver Forest" and "The Dreadful Night," won for him quite a reputation as a teller of such stories, has another one scheduled for publication in May. The title is "Death on Scurvy Street," a tale with a newspaper background. A young reporter is sent out to cover a murder on Scurvy street and in digging out the facts for his story runs into a scandal on the Journal, as the dead gunman found on Scurvy street turns out to be Don Bellman, owner of the Journal, whose double life is unknown. It is an adroitly and mercilessly written story, not at all improbable, and written about people which the author of "Splendor" knows better than anybody else.

Lorenzo Dow, whose life story has been recently told by Charles Coleman Sellers (Minton, Balch & Co.), is one of the great triumvirate in the Methodist Church, according to Herbert Asbury. He writes of them as "John (Wesley), the father, scholarly, fanatical and meddlesome founder of the creed; Francis (Asbury), the son, organizer of the Methodist Episcopal Church * * *; and Lorenzo the Prophet, the howling dervish of the frontier and the Jeremiah of the wilderness." Of Mr. Sellers' book Mr. Asbury says: "It presents faithfully and graphically the life and works of one of the greatest clerical clowns of all time."

Strangely enough, Wesley, Asbury and Dow, all three, have been the subjects of new biographies during the present season.

Ten internationally known men have joined to sponsor the letters of Sacco and Vanzetti, the shoemaker and fish-peddler who were executed in Massachusetts last year after seven years in prison. The letters are published by the Viking Press. This list of sponsors on the cover are Benedetto Croce, John Dewey, Theodore Dreiser, Maxim Gorki, Horace M. Kallen, Sinclair Lewis, Romain Rolland, Bertrand Russell, H. G. Wells and Stefan Zweig.

In Paul Wilstach's new book, "An Italian Holiday," there appears an account of Mussolini's birthplace, which Mr. Wilstach visited. Il Duce was born in Predappio, a tiny village which can not be reached by railroad and which does not appear on the ordinary map. However, Mr. Wilstach found the town and the house—an old, decayed block of masonry, with a metal tablet confirming the boast that Mussolini was born there.

### Dedicated to Son.

"Dedicated to Richard Evelyn Byrd, jr., who is going on 9 and wants to know why his father is always going away somewhere," read the inscription on the fly leaf of Charles J. V. Murphy's "Struggle: The Life and Exploits of Commander Richard E. Byrd," just published by Frederick A. Stokes Co. Mr. Murphy, well-known newspaper man and close friend of Byrd, answers this question and many others in his book, giving an intimate glimpse of a great explorer and of the problems that confronted him on the North Pole expeditions, his transatlantic flight and the present Antarctic expedition. The book makes some startling disclosures.

The death of the Viscountess Pamela Grey, wife of Lord Grey of Fallodon, has been reported in recent British papers. One of the leaders of the aristocratic set, and a great beauty in her day (she was one of the three sisters who sat for Sargent's portrait, "The Three Graces," now in the Metropolitan Museum), Viscountess Grey is also well known as an author. In America her "Shepherd's Crowns," a volume of essays on literary subjects, is well received for its delicate and individual charm.

New travel books on the spring list, just announced by Houghton Mifflin Co., include "A Wayfarer in Austria," by G. E. R. Gedye, a new title in the "Wayfarer Series;" "The Rain Makers," by Mary Roberts Coolidge, a volume on the American Southwest; "New Roads in Old Virginia," by Agnes Rothery; "Persian Days," by the American diplomat, Copley Amory, jr.; "People and Places," by the popular English travel writer, Douglas Goldring; a new edition of the Rolfe & Crockett "Satchel Guide to Europe," and volumes on France and Scandinavia, by Clara Laughlin in her new "Where It all Comes True" series for children.

In a collection of essays, "The Way the World is Going," published by Doubleday, Doran & Co., H. G. Wells quite frankly surveys the activities of the human race of the present day, and though the rest of the world is not neglected the United States comes in for its full share of his attention.

Mr. Wells admits the immense superiority of Americans in most things, such as films, flivvers, ste l construction and advertising, debt collecting, floral offerings and bathrooms. He thinks our architecture is superb, and he also gives us credit for inventing flying and Oxford "bags."

### Viking Press Moves.

The Viking Press announces its removal from 30 Irving place to 18 East Forty-eighth street, New York City. Since 1925, the year of its inception, the Viking Press has been located at Irving place. Now rapid expansion has necessitated this move into larger quarters. In February there will be published "The True Heart," by Sylvia Townsend Warner, a new novel by the author of "Lolly Willowes" and "Mr. Fortune's Maggot;" "Back to Stay," an important American first novel by Jonathan Leonard, and two new "Saki" titles, "The Square Egg" and "When William Came."

Andre Maurois, the Frenchman whose biography of "Disraeli" achieved an international success last year, is to have a new book published in this country in early January, an announcement from Appleton states. "A Voyage to the Island of the Articoles" is its title and it has been translated by David Garnett, the English writer, whose "Lady Into Fox" M. Maurois translated into French—a friendly exchange of literary courtesies.

"A Voyage to the Island of the Articoles" is described as the story of a voyage to a wonderful island—an amiable satire on literary highbrows and those who idolize them. The book is illustrated with a set of wood engravings by Edward Carrick, the English artist.

The British government recently bought the birthplace of Sir James Barrie, the cottage at Kirriemuir, Scotland, as a literary shrine for the nation. Barrie's "Elsyn" have been published complete in one volume by Charles Scribner's Sons.

On February 15, 1880, the first wireless telephone was ready for an outdoor test, notes Catherine Mackenzie in her biography of "Alexander Graham Bell," just published by Houghton Mifflin Co. "It was a beautiful clear day, brilliant with sunshine. Tainter took the transmitting apparatus to the top of the Franklin School Building, a little over two hundred and thirty yards away. Listening in the workshop Bell heard: 'Mr. Bell, Mr. Bell, if you hear what I say, come to the window and wave your hat!' Bell rushed to the window and waved. The photophone was born. Bell forgot to go home. A messenger found him later, absorbed in the latest child of his brain, to tell him that he had a new daughter."

## William Lyon Phelps on The Poet of America

The recent death of Alice Longfellow received almost universal comment in American newspapers, not merely because she was the daughter of the poet, but because as a child she was mentioned by name in a poem known to all Americans—"The Children's Hour."

From my study I see in the lamplight,
Descending the broad hall stair,
Grave Alice, and laughing Allegra,
And Edith with golden hair.

It is interesting to remember that Walt Whitman, the "poet of democracy," has never been popular with the average reader, whereas Longfellow, a college professor, has always been, and still is, America's most representative writer in verse. It would seem that a bookish scholar is sometimes closer to the heart of the common people than one who attempts to share their actual life. It was by no accident that the most fastidious scholar among all the British poets, the recluse and bookworm, Thomas Gray, should have written the "Elegy" in a country churchyard, which celebrates in immortal melodies the short and simple annals of the poor.

It is, of course, the fashion among sophisticated American critics to greet any mention of Longfellow's name with ridicule; as it is fashionable among the same class in Germany to treat Schiller with contempt. But while it may cheerfully be granted that the highest place in poetry is reserved for those writers who are original and profound, there will always be a place for poets who are most representative—whose verse expresses sentiments of joy and sorrow common to all humanity. In this sense Longfellow is America's most representative poet.

During his lifetime he was probably better known throughout all the world than any one of his contemporaries in Europe or at home.

Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, of Amherst, who spent seven years as professor of history at Robert College, Constantinople, says that the grand vizier took down from the shelves his copy of the Turkish translation of the poems of Longfellow, filled with manuscript notes in his own hand, declaring that it was his favorite book.

Higginson, in his "Life of Longfellow," quotes Grosvenor as saying that in 1879 he was traveling by steamer from Constantinople to Marseille, and in a group of persons speaking various languages, the conversation fell on Victor Hugo. Then a Russian woman cried out in English, "How can you, an American, give to him the place that is occupied by your own Longfellow?" She recited the poem, "I Stood on the Bridge at Midnight." An English captain roared out, "Tell me not, in Mournful Numbers." An old Scot chimed in with

"There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there!"

An American chimed in with "My Lost Youth," and a young Greek gentleman sang "Stars of the Summer Night." Then the captain of the ship, a French naval officer, in an excruciating accent bellowed the first stanza of "Excelsior."

Longfellow had thus been quoted without book, by persons representing six different nations, and the Russian woman stated that in her opinion, there was no other poet, no, not Shakespeare or Homer, from whom they could all have repeated passages learned by heart. Higginson added that no other poet of the nineteenth century had been so frequently translated. Not only was Longfellow translated wholesale into German, French, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Polish, Portuguese, Hungarian, Bohemian, but there were translations in Latin, Hebrew, Chinese, Sanscrit, &c. I may add that in more recent years, the famous Russian poet, J. A. Bunin, translated the whole of "Hiawatha" into Russian verse, published under the auspices of the Society of Russian Best Authors.

Longfellow and Hawthorne were classmates at Bowdoin College; the class was small, but the two undergraduates, destined to be America's most popular poet and greatest novelist, were not intimate. In writing letters these classmates addressed each other as "Dear Sir." The college faculty regarded Longfellow as a promising scholar, and at the age of nineteen they sent him to Europe for three years to prepare himself as a teacher of foreign languages. There must have been some good men on that faculty, Longfellow sailed in May, 1826, and returned in August, 1829. He was made a full professor at the age of 22.

In 1834 he was elected professor of modern languages at Harvard and held the chair for twenty years. College professors at that time were unworldly in appearance and it was not considered necessary for them to have good manners. Longfellow attracted attention by his suavity and elegance; for a time he was the only college teacher who addressed his students with the title "Mister."

It made Tennyson very angry if any one said his poetry resembled that of Longfellow, because it so often did. Once Tennyson was sitting with his friends in a London restaurant and he placed his feet on a table. They remonstrated with him, and said people would stare at him. "Let them stare." Then one of the company had a happy idea. "They will think you are Longfellow." Down came the feet instantly.

Today there seems to be no diminution in the popularity of Longfellow; his verse is read by millions of children, who find it an excellent introduction to the appreciation of poetry. When "Hiawatha" appeared, it was quite generally ridiculed, its meter lending itself easily to parody. But it is clear today that this poem is an original epic. I will go farther than that. It is an aboriginal epic. It will probably survive the last member of the race it celebrates. After the last Indian is dead, this poem will still be universally known.

Longfellow was a normal man and a normal poet. He wrote about common emotions, home life, family affairs. The late Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, whom no one could accuse of being sentimental, once told me that he regarded the song, "The Day Is Done," as a very great poem.

It is curious that Longfellow is so often called a Philistine when it is probable he did more than any other man to conquer and destroy American Philistinism. He opened our windows toward the East and let in the culture of the Old World.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## Terse Reviews

THE ELECTRIC WORD. By Paul Schubert. (The MacMillan Co., New York.)

In an age when the poorest home count as a necessity the radio set, which brings such joy and enlightenment to all in the family, such a book as that written by Mr. Schubert is illuminating in its description of this master force in modern civilization.

The rise of the radio has in itself been a miracle and points out to the most unobservant that there are literally "more things in heaven and earth" than man has ever dreamed of or predicted. The story properly begins with the first practical use of Hertzian waves by Marconi, in 1900.

Each step in the development of radio is carefully described and its meaning explained. This book has a definite value not only for persons directly concerned with radio work but for the layman as well.

THE SONGS OF SCHUBERT. By C. F. Le Massena. (G. Schirmer, Inc., New York.)

Among the many books which have been published in connection with the Schubert centenary celebration throughout the world none has had more practical value than this little book with which any instructor may fittingly teach a pupil any of the 200 and more Schubert songs arranged for study and interpretation in it.

Another aim which appears to have been achieved is to furnish singers, teachers, students and even music lovers with a guide to a proper appreciation of the Schubert lieder and to their artistic performance in public or in private.

One of the most valuable features of the book is to be found in the "Programme Suggestions," a needed aid to many singers who have not thoroughly learned the art of comprehensive program building. This latter portion is the work of Hans Merx from his own experience as a Schubert lieder singer.

THE BALANCE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. Vol. 1. By Robert R. Kuczynski. (The MacMillan Co., New York.)

In this book which has been awaited with much interest by scientists this investigator, assisted by the staff of the Institute of Economics in Washington, the claim is made that in Europe during the last half century the birth rate has declined from 38 per 1,000 each year to 18 per 1,000.

The serious situation which arises through this condition is alleviated somewhat by the fact that the death rate also has declined, but not to the extent that the balance may be maintained a few decades hence. This is the first of a series of volumes of which the third is to deal with the same problem on this hemisphere and will probably be published early in 1930.

OUR MINDS AND MOTIVES. By Paul D. Hugon. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

This dictionary of human behavior contains a most painstaking compilation of terms, definitions, facts and theories of what we might term behaviorism if the modern alienists had not usurped all rights to the ordinary application of this term.

This book will, without doubt, be of unique and valuable service to writers and advertisers, to promotion managers, to students of psychology, to every human being who is trying to arrive at a workable philosophy of life. It is written from a really common-sense angle with the idea in mind, no doubt, that to know one's self and one's motives by their proper names and definitions and to know them in others are the elements which make up human wisdom.

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# BRAVE DEEDS IN WAR BRING HONORS TO 3

## Musgrave in Dental Corps, Despite Shell Fire Saved Wounded Soldier.

## 2 WOUNDED, FOUGHT ON

Three citations for World War gallantry were announced last week by the War Department for Maj. Charles A. Musgrave auxiliary reserve, Defiance, Ohio; William R. Beaumel, former second lieutenant, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Arthur P. Quigley, former sergeant, Utica, N. Y., the last two being members of Company C, 106th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division.

Maj. Musgrave was a first lieutenant of the dental corps, attached to the 314th Infantry, 79th Division, when he performed his act of bravery, at Fayel Farm, Montfaucon, France, September 29, 1918.

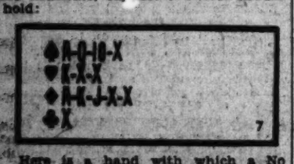
Under heavy enemy shell fire, he went to the assistance of a wounded soldier who had crawled into a shell hole and was calling for help. He remained with the wounded man, under fire, giving him first aid treatment until, with the assistance of another soldier, he carried him out of the line of fire in order that better medical attention could be given, placing the wounded man on a truck and sending him to the rear.

Beaumel, in the vicinity of Dickebusch, Belgium, July 31, 1918, although painfully wounded, refused to be evacuated and remained on duty with his organiation until he was ordered to the rear.

Quigley, in action in the vicinity of Joc-de-mer, France, on the La Salle River, October 18, 1918, displayed courage and devotion by remaining with his organization after having been wounded and until physically unable to continue.

# WORK'S BRIDGE

A DIFFICULT question for the original bidder at Auction Bridge arises when he holds a two-suiter consisting of a Major and a Minor, and the Minor is either longer or stronger, both, than the Major. Of course, a "two-suitor" means two biddable suits. To illustrate, suppose a Dealer should hold:




Here is a hand with which a No Trump would be barred on account of the worthless singleton, and the choice would lie between a Spade and a Diamond. The Diamond suit is stronger and one card longer; the combined hands may be good for eleven tricks at Diamonds but not for ten tricks at Spades, or it may be that the combined hands can make exactly ten tricks at either suit. In the former case a Diamond contract means game, but a Spade contract does not (from love score); in the latter case, the situation is reversed.

The recognised objection to bidding a four-card Major is that the partner, holding three small cards of the suit, or A-x or K-x, may permit the bid to stand, or raise it. In that case, Declarer's combined hands would have only six or seven cards of the suit and the adversaries would have at least six. With six in the two adverse hands, the division is likely to be four in one hand and two in the other; and Declarer, fighting against an adverse hand with so many trumps as he has in his own hand, is apt to be in difficulties. For this reason some would bid the Diamond first; but the objection to that bidding is that it may make it inadvisable to show the 4-card Spade suit if both adversaries bid and partner assists the Diamonds; but nevertheless the combined hands may be good for exactly ten tricks at either declaration.

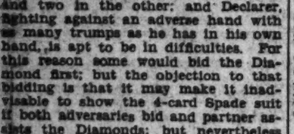
Suppose the bidding of the above hand to be: South Dealer, one diamond; West, two Clubs; North, two Diamonds; East, four Clubs. South might well hesitate about bidding four spades with only four cards of the suit in his hand, and it might be disastrous if North were forced to go back to Diamonds by bidding five.

It, therefore, is generally conceded that a biddable four-card Major should be named before even a stronger five-card Minor; but this doctrine is not carried to the extreme of bidding a four-card Major in preference to a six-card Minor. On the other hand, when the four-card Major is bid, and when the partner raises it, the adversaries may have four or five of it in one hand. Precaution must be taken against such a situation.

One way in which the original bidder can guard against this danger when he has a two-suiter is to bid the minor subsequently (if he gets a chance) even if his partner has raised the Major.

Suppose South should bid one Spade on the hand given above, West two Clubs, North two Spades, and East either pass or bid three Clubs. South then should bid three Diamonds, so as to say to North, who has helped the Spades: "I want you to know that I have a hand containing a five-card Minor suit and a four-card Major; I show this by bidding the Minor after you have supported the Major. In other words, I have a semi-two-suiter (one 4-carder and one 5-carder); had I a two-suiter (two 5-carders), I should pass and accept your support of the Major." By this method the hand can be pictured perfectly for the player in the North seat, enabling him to make an intelligent selection between the two suits.

The above principle is quite generally recognized and followed, but doing so involves a point which is not always appreciated. Supposing that the Dealer's hand, instead of being the semitwo-suiter named above, should be a two-suiter and that he held:




Dealer would start with one Spade and, if North raised, would not mention Diamonds. Should West bid two Clubs, North two Spades and East three Clubs, South should bid three Spades, not three Diamonds.

When the Major bid initially consists of five cards and the partner has the strength to raise it, game is more probable with the trump than with a five-card Minor the trump, even if the Minor be a shade stronger; and, consequently, in this case, showing the second suit of the two-suiter is not essential and, for the reasons above given, may result unfortunately as it may induce North to choose the Minor, assuming that South has only four cards of the Major, when he would not make that choice if he thought that South had an equal number in both of his suits.

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# News of Veterans' Activities

**Meetings This Week.**

**January 14—U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post. Installation. 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest, 8 p. m.**

**January 15—George Washington Post, 1441 Rhode Island avenue northwest, 8 p. m.**

**January 15—Vincent B. Costello Post, board room, District Building, 8 p. m.**

**January 17 — Edward Douglas White Post, Colonial Hotel, 8 p. m.**

**January 17—August P. Gardner Post, University Club, 8 p. m.**

The membership campaign for paid-up members for the year 1929, as compared with the year 1928, which closed December 20 at midnight, resulted in first honors going to Quentin Roosevelt Post, No. 11, the American Legion, Department of the District of Columbia, for the post having a membership more than 100 members. This post finished with a percentage of 107.

The honors for the post with a membership under 100 were captured by James E. Walker Post, No. 26, which had 142 per cent paid-up members. The only other post with a paid-up membership of more than 100 per cent on December 20 was Tank Corps Post, No. 19. At the close of the week ended January 8 posts with a paid-up membership included the following: Kenneth H. Nash Post, No. 8; Quentin Roosevelt Post, No. 11; Tank Corps Post, No. 19; Cooley-McCullough Post, No. 22, and James E. Walker Post, No. 26. A detailed report of the standing of all of the posts in this department was sent to all post commanders and adjutants Thursday by Department Adjt. Howard S. Fisk, announcing the winners of the two trophies donated by Department Comamnder Harlan Wood. These trophies will shortly be awarded to the Quentin Roosevelt and James E. Walker Posts. Post commanders are urged to continue to show a gain in paid-up membership this year over last year with a possibility of winning honors in the Edward E. Spafford trophy contest.

The annual department ball to be held at the Willard Hotel Wednesday evening, January 30, gives promise of being the most brilliant affair in the history of the local department of the American Legion. For the first time the patron and patronesses committee is being headed by President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Vice President and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes. The boxes, which will line both sides of the large ball room, are being disposed of rapidly and the success of the affair is already assured.

The decorative feature this year will excell that in past years and the boxes which have been secured by the various posts in this department will have their colors as an added feature. The ball committee is now engaged in working out the final details of the event.

Announcement has been received from national h adquarters by Department Comdr. Harlan Wood that of the 52 entries in the first Kentucky Derby membership race for paid up members for 1929 over 1928 the District of Columbia was honored with fifth place with 46.12 per cent of its quota for 1929 paid in to national headquarters on January 2. The American Legion Auxiliary of the District of Columbia had 18.06 per cent of its membership paid up on the same date.

John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of the national legislative committee, announced last week that the Army appropriation bill contains $5,533,129 for the organized reserves, an increase of $331,152 over the 1930 estimated budget and provides camp training for 19,448 reserve officers, which will be of interest to reserve officers in the National Capital. This number was cut down by the budget, but was replaced by the committee. The bill also provides $5,418,970 for civilian training camps. Approximately 35,000 boys were trained last year and this estimate is based upon training a like number next year.

The installation of officers of the U. S. S. Jacob Jones Post, No. 2, composed of yeomen (F) who served in the World War, will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Thomas Circle Club, 1326 Massachusetts avenue northwest. The retiring commander is Miss Mabel F. Staub and the incoming commander, Mrs. Lucille Allen.

The annual banquet of the Eight and Forty and the Forty and Eight honor societies of the American Legion will be held at the Washington Hotel in the rose room, January 30, at 6:30 o'clock, just prior to the annual department ball at the Willard Hotel. The affair is to be given in honor of the national officers of the American Legion, the American Legion Auxiliary representatives attending the Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense to be held at D. A. R. Hall, January 29, 30 and 31. Mrs. Irene Arnold and Mrs. Robertia Fawcett, of the Eight and Forty, will act as cochairmen at the hostess room in the Washington Hotel January 28, 29 and 30.

Acceptances have been received from National Commander Paul V. McNutt, the American Legion; Mrs. Boyce Ficklen, jr., national president, the American Legion Auxiliary; Mrs. M. Ann Seymour, La Chapeau Nationale of the Eight and Forty, and John "Chick" Commy, chef de chemin de fer of the Forty and Eight organizations.

**DISABLED AMERICAN VETERANS.**

With Commander Richard Melton presiding, the Ace-Rasmussen Chapter of the Disabled American Veterans held its meeting at the Colonial Hotel last Wednesday, supper being served during the evening.

Reports were read on the D. A. V. activities in the hospitals of Washington during the Christmas holidays, and it was voted to stimulate the drive for new members to act as replacements for those who have died or left Washington during the past year.

Within the next ten days Congress will begin consideration of the legislative proposals of the D. A. V.

The legislative program, based upon the resolutions adopted at the eighth national convention at Denver last summer, is covered by a bill introduced by Representative Royal C. Johnson, chairman of the veterans' committee of the House, who appointed a subcommittee composed of Representatives Vincent, of Michigan, and Bulwinkle of North Carolina, to make a preliminary report on the measure. Plans are now under way to have the full committee consider the report of the subcommittee on all recommendations for amendments to the laws governing the Veterans' Bureau.

Millard W. Rice, of Minneapolis, national commander of the D. A. V., came to Washington during the past week, and at the Capitol strongly expressed the support of the organization of the disabled for the cruiser bill that is now before the Senate.

Commander Rice explained to Senator Hale, chairman of the naval committee, and others in Congress that the Denver convention specifically voted in favor of the fifteen cruiser bill.

Speaking in conjunction with the welfare committee of the American Legion, George W. Phillips, past commander of the D. C. department of the D. A. V. last week broadcast an appeal to the people of Washington for discarded clothing to meet the demands upon the organizations here from World War men. The usual number of men who come to Washington to prosecute their claims before the Veterans Bureau has been added to this winter by many who have come here because of what they had read at home about the extent of Government construction work in Washington.

Past Commander Phillips, who desires contributions of clothing sent to the department's offices in the Earle Building, has been working in conjunction with employment agencies—Federal and private—in an effort to have these veterans absorbed in work of even a temporary nature.

**SPANISH WAR VETERANS.**

**Meetings This Week.**

**Gen. M. Emmet Urell Camp, Wednesday night, Pythian Temple.**

**Richard J. Harden Camp, Thursday night, Pythian Temple.**

**Gen. M. Emmet Urell Auxiliary, Pythian Temple.**

**Col. John Jacob Astor Auxiliary, Thursday night, 921 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.**

Following the installation of officers of the Richard J. Harden Camp at its last meeting, the newly installed commander, George F. Cook, announced the appointment of the following committee chairmen:

Relief, W. D. Watts; entertainment, Joseph J. Harvey; recruiting, John A. Chisholm; memorial, William E. Rink; employment, Williams L. Mattocks; press, James E. Maynard; auditing, Harry B. Coulter. The commander also announced the appointment of Past Department Commander William L. Mattocks as a member of the department employment committee and Past Department Commander Albert Michaud as a member of the department grievance committee. In the recent announcement of the installation of officers, the name of Charles Ammann appeared as color sergeant. This should read Thomas F. Allman, color sergeant.

Frank T. Carey, of the Fifth United States Infantry, was elected to membership. Department Commander James G. Yaden addressed the members. Other speakers were Ernest R. Graves, C. E. Barstow and J. L. Dawson, of the Gen. Henry W. Lawton Camp, and Jacob Orken, of the Richard J. Harden Camp.

**Miles Camp.**

Department Installing Officer William I. Jenkins installed the officers of the Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp at its meeting Friday night in Pythian Temple, as follows: Commander Charles P. Galpin; senior vice commander, Alexander T. Jenkins; junior vice commander, C. L. Davison; officer of the day, Joseph Weininger; officer of the guard, Robert Culin; trustee, George V. McAlear.

Following the installation, the Miles Camp held its annual banquet in the dining hall of the temple, when the following program was given, conducted by Cleveland Kennicutt, toastmaster: Address, Department Commander James G. Yaden; address, Carrie E. Nolan, president of the Ladies' Auxiliaries; vocal solo, Miss Jeanette McCaffrey, with Miss Kathryn McCaffrey at the piano; address, Col. Winfield Scott, Commissioner of Pensions; address, Dr. H. L. Richardson, pension examiner; recitation, Gretta Ludwig; address, Past Commander in Chief Rice W. Means, president of the National Tribune; remarks on the good of the order, Past Department Commander James E. Maynard and Charles P. Galpin, commander of the Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp; vocal solo, Miss Jeanette McCaffrey, accompanied by Miss Kathryn McCaffrey.

**Urell Auxiliary.**

The Gen. M. Emmet Urell Auxiliary at its last meeting elected the following officers for the year 1929: President, Eva Ducker; senior vice president, Lillian Blade; junior vice president, Ethel Lowry; chaplain, Hollis Beckwith; patriotic instructor, Loretta Power; historian, Virginia Aureton; conductress, Emma Tull; assistant conductress, Johanna Henzmann; guard, Elizabeth Foley; assistant guard, Georgia Pritchett.

The department auxiliaries will hold their annual ball on the evening of January 26 at the L'Aiglon, Eighteenth street and Columbia road northwest.

The joint installation of the auxiliaries was held Monday night at North east Masonic Temple, Department President Carrie E. Nolan acting as installing officer. Edna R. Summerfield was in charge of the department color team work.

**Lineal Society.**

At the regular monthly meeting of the Lineal Society of the Spanish War the newly elected officers were installed by Past Chief Ruler Katherine Baum, assisted by Lucy Goldsborough as aide.

Chief Ruler Mary A. Rink announced the reappointment of Sadie W. Coulter as chief of records. The members of the society presented the retiring chief ruler, Mary E. Werden, with a handsome bag in appreciation of her work during the past year.

**American War Veterans Club.**

The American War Veterans' Club will hold its annual election of officers at the Mayflower Hotel Friday evening, January 25. Entertainment will follow the business session. The club is planning a costume dinner-dance on Washington's Birthday, February 22.

Several new members have been accepted by the board of governors. They will be inducted into membership at the next session. Invitations to membership will be sent out to a selected number whom the club members desire to have affiliated with their organization.

**VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS.**

**MEETINGS THIS WEEK.**

**Monday—National Capital Post, No. 127, Pythian Temple.**

**Thursday—Equality-Walter Reed Post, No. 284, Pythian Temple.**

The department council of administration held its first meeting of the new year Monday in the board room of the District Building, with Commander Lockhead presiding. The sum of $150 was appropriated for the use of the entertainment committee in preparing for the department midwinter smoker, which is to be held at the Northeast Masonic Temple on the night of February 5.

Capt. Harvey L. Miller was placed in charge of the drum corps committee and he announced that the proposed musical unit of the department would shortly become a reality. There are still several vacancies and any member of the V. F. W. desiring to affiliate with this drum corps can do so by submitting his name to Capt. Miller at the U. S. Coast Guard Magazine.

The by-laws committee submitted several proposed changes in the by-laws of the department, but they could not be acted upon by the council, the only agency having the power to amend the statutes being the annual department encampment. The changes as drawn up by the by-laws committee were read to the council by the chairman of the committee, Capt. E. H. Bettelheim, jr., and Commander Lockhead permitted the members of the council to state their views from the floor. Copies of these proposed changes were ordered printed and forwarded to all posts of the department in order that every member of the organization may become acquainted with them between now and the annual encampment.

Over 500 V. F. W. members and their friends crowded the main auditorium of the L'Aiglon on Wednesday evening to witness the joint installation ceremonies of the department. The installing officer of the department was Department Commander Frank Lockhead, and the chief of staff, Frank Heise, acted as master of ceremonies. The colors of every post in the city were massed and the colors presentation was one of the big features of the evening. A uniformed detail from the Walter Reed Hospital detachment and the Marine Barracks formed the guard of honor for the flags.

The new commanders installed are J. D. Hollingsworth, National Capital Post; F. R. Campbell, Equality-Walter Reed Post; J. Hart, Columbia Post; B. N. Lapin, Federal Post; E. R. Kelley, Potomac Post, and H. L. Miller, Front Line Post.

**Essay Contest Under Way.**

The fifth annual essay contest, conducted by the National Americanization committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, has just gotten under way and from all indications will be the most successful one yet. Headquarters of the committee in New York City is preparing to handle the thousands of compositions which will be sent from every corner of the continent, and the winners will be announced as soon as their names are received from the judges. The subjects selected for the contest of this year are:

No. 1, "How best to perpetuate the American spirit and ideals as expressed by the founders of our republic;" No. 2, "Why do I love my country?" No. 3, an original poem of not less than 48 lines, emphasizing the greatness of America today and its outstanding duty to the world. Supplementing these are the special subjects with the prizes contributed by individuals.

Mrs. George C. Forster, national patriotic instructor of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Ladies Auxiliary, will award $20 in gold for the best essay on "The importance of work done by women in time of war and continued in our peace-time fight." The Mary V. Field prize is assigned to the subject, "Is freedom decadent in the United States?" while the prize of the national director of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Americanization committee is set aside for the subject, "What is a genuine American?"

The essay contest is open to any person and full information will be furnished to all that request it by the national director, Veterans of Foreign Wars Americanization Committee, 32 Union Square, New York City.

Gen. A. W. Bjornstad, former commanding officer at Fort Snelling, has been named general chairman of the thirtieth national encampment committee at St. Paul, Minn. This comrade, with a staff, is mapping out plans with a view to presenting an encampment program that will be a credit to the organization in the State of Minnesota. All local vets intending to make the trip to this encampment may get full information from Department Junior Vice Commander A. Grudd. The dates have been announced as August 26 to 31.

The following comrades of the local department have been named by Commander-in-chief Eugene Carver as a subcommittee of the national legislative committee to study and make recommendations on the disabled emergency officers act: W. L. Thomas, chairman; J. W. Boyer, Thomas D. Walsh, C. M. Reicht and Frederick Livingston.

TNT Tent of the Cooties got off to a flying start in the new year at their meeting last week. Twelve recruits were given the initiatory work by the recently formed degree team. A spaghetti supper is being planned as the main feature of the next gathering of this tent on January 25.

## 1,658 Army Officers Without Dependents

Some interesting statistics are being compiled as a result of the study being made through the Interdepartmental Bay Board on the cost of granting officers without dependents in all branches the same allowances as those with dependents.

With reference to the War Department, it is shown that there are 1,658 Army officers without dependents, made up as follows: 32 colonels, 40 lieutenant colonels, 144 majors, 375 captains, 467 lieutenants and 600 second lieutenants.

Estimates of the cost of the proposed legislation for the Army range from nothing under existing conditions up to $300,000 under an emergency limited to the use of the regular Army only, and assuming that 50 per cent of these officers would be on field duty as defined by the Comptroller General.

## Army Tanks Tested For Use of Cavalry

### Reconnaissance and Control Are Features Demanded of Light Car.

The Army Tank Board recently began tests of a cross-country light armored car to meet the requirements of cavalry for a light armored car and of tank organizations for a lightly armored command car. The vehicle under test is a standard Pontiac chassis with a special body, armor protecting the radiator and engine and the personnel in the front seat. Reconnaissance and control form the most important uses of light armored cars.

For control, particularly, light armor is required. The present tactical method of using tanks call for their attachment by platoons to infantry battalions. For proper coordination, supply and reorganization, just prior to, during and after attack, the company commander must have some rapid and certain means of transportation with which to visit the subdivisions of his command.

The cross-country car may, under certain conditions, be a satisfactory medum of trnsportation, but for most of these duties which necessarily take the commander into fire-swept zones, it is essential that the means of transportation afford a certain amount of protection. It is equally important that commanders of tank battalions and groups be provided with similar means for visiting advanced units.

## 12 to Be Appointed To Navy Supply Corps

Under the policy of the naval Bureau of Navigation that not less than ten appointments be made annually to the supply corps officer personnel, which has been approved by the Secretary, it is announced that during the present fiscal year 12 will be appointed.

Not all of this number will be selected from the midshipmen and pay clerks but for the first time the new policy of giving reserve officers a chance at these appointments will be put into effect.

## 6 Naval Commanders Sent to War College

Six naval commanders, all executives on battleships, are under orders to the Naval War College, Newport, R. I. They are Commander F. J. Fletcher from the Colorado, Commander W. A. Glassford from the California; Commander G. W. Simpson from the Wyoming, Commander J. T. G. Stapler from the Arkansas, Commander R. A. Theobald from the West Virginia and Commander E. A. Wolleson from the Wyoming.

Of this number Commander Stapler, who recently had charge of the information section, naval intelligence, is a graduate of the War College and will be assigned to duty as an instructor.

# ARMY ORDNANCE CUT $1,847,234 FOR 1930

## .30-Caliber Ammunition Is Slashed One-Half in Estimate.

## LESS FOR BIG CANNONS

Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, and Maj. O. C. Gatchell and C. R. Baxter, of that department, have brought out the fact that appropriations for Army ordnance during the fiscal year 1930, as estimated, would be $1,847,234 less than provided for the fiscal year 1929.

Only 47,577,000 rounds of .30 caliber ammunition, as against 86,017,000, are provided for in the 1930 estimate, an amount insufficient to offset the expected deterioration of 45,000,000 rounds and the amount used in target practice. The high deterioration is accounted for by the fact that much of the stock is of 1918-19 vintage.

**Wartime Stock Soon Gone.**

Deterioration will be practically nil when the wartime stock is exhausted, it is pointed out. If new ammunition were provided, target practice would take care of the annual turnover. The regular Army, the organized reserve, the National Guard and other components served by the ordnance department, use 62,000,000 rounds of .30 caliber for their annual target practice.

For the development and maintenance of arms at the national armories, $300,506 is sought in 1930, as against $12,342 more the previous year, a decrease which is accounted for by the maintenance of small arms in storage. In round numbers, there are 1,000,000 of the Springfield and 2,000,000 of the Enfield rifles on hand. It was declared by Gen. Williams that the Pedersen rifle would be entered into a competitive test in July. The object is eventually to make enough semiautomatic rifles to supply all components, reserving the Springfield and Enfield rifles, as now.

For the development, maintenance, &c., of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, $230,000 is sought for 1930, as against $344,500 for 1929. Omission of $140,000 for the motorization of a regiment of infantry accounts for the decrease.

The American Army has only experimental units of the Renault tank, which the British have improved and placed in use to the number of 200. Six or eight of them will be built by the ordnance department this year. For development and maintenance, &c., of tanks, $424,000, an increase of $179,000 over 1929, is sought for 1930. The total number of tanks of all types in the hands of troops, in storage or under test, was shown to be 1,046.

**$425,900 Less for Cannon.**

For development, purchase, manufacture and test of mountain, field and siege cannon, including all appurtenances, $726,850 is sought, a $425,900 decrease. An $11,200 increase is made in the amount for experimental development work on fire control for mobile artillery. It was necessary, due to budget exigencies, to reduce the estimate for 105-millimeter howitzer material for service tests by $46,000. For 3-inch antiaircraft material, $480,000 appropriation is requested.

Estimated requirements for the purchase, manufacture and test of subcaliber guns and ammunition for mobile artillery target practice is $447,050, a $49,537 decrease over 1929.

Procurement and replacement of ammunition for target practice will come to $223,045, it is estimated.

# SERVICE ORDERS

**NAVY ASSIGNMENTS.**

CAPTAINS—Charles C. Grieve to home; Lewis H. Wheeler to Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMANDERS—John H. Finn resigns; Frank J. Fletcher, William A. Glassford, George W. Simpson, John T. G. Stapler, Robert A. Theobald to Newport, R. I.; William O. Wallace to Washington, D. C.; Edwin A. Wolleson, Howard H. J. Benson to Newport, R. I.; Harry L. Pence to Washington, D. C.; Morris M. Leonard to U. S. S. Colorado; Ellis Lando to U. S. S. Omaha; Hugo W. Koehler resigns.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS — Edward W. Hanson to Norfolk, Va.; Herbert R. Hein to Washington, D. C.; Earl A. McIntyre to Mare Island, Calif.; Frederick C. Sherman to Washington, D. C.; Robert B. Simons to Dahlgren, Va.; Howard A. Flanigan to Washington, D. C.; Lyell S. Pumperin to Puget Sound, Wash.; Robert H. English to Naval Academy; Baylis F. Poe to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; John E. Reinburg, jr., Newport, R. I.; Davis de Treville to Naval Academy; John H. Wellbrock to Harvard University; Stanley G. Womble to Mare Island, Calif.; Hans Ertz to Naval Academy.

LIEUTENANTS — Ray W. Byrns to Washington, D. C.; Charles S. Leightler resigns; Stonewall B. Stadtler to Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Frederick T. Walling to home; Francis L. Gaffney to U. S. S. Nitro; Robert A. Shotwell to Washington, D. C.; George M. Snead to Charleston, S. C.; George C. Dyer, Cato D. Glover to Naval Academy; Burton W. Lambert to U. S. S. Kanawha; Richmond K. Kelly resigns; Frederick S. Conner, Hallock G. Davis, Malcolm A. Deans, Clifton E. Denny, William H. Ferguson, Stephen K. Hall, John S. Harper, John H. Leppert, Ruthven E. Libby, Woodson C. Michaux, George E. Twining, Charles R. Woodson to Naval Academy; Herbert O. Rodd to Washington, D. C.; Charles W. Weitzel to Naval Academy; Wadsworth C. O. Trojakowski to Hampton Roads, Va.; Francis H. Adams, Charles L. Andrews, jr., to Naval Academy; Walter C. Ansel to Newport, R. I.; Harold Biesemeier to Washington, D. C.; Wilson P. Coswell, Robert B. Crichton to Naval Academy; Dorrell D. Gurley resigns; Elmer R. Runquist to Naval Academy; Desmond J. Sinnot to Newport, R. I.

LIEUTENANTS (jr.)—Byron S. Anderson, Thomas T. Beattie, Gus R. Berner, jr., David W. Hardin, Mellah M. Lindsay, jr., Howard D. McIntosh, to Naval Academy; Thomas H. Ochiltree, resigns; Jesse L. Pullen, Horatio D. Smith, Carlisle H. Thompson, Ralph T. Zinn to Naval Academy; William H. Benson to U. S. S. Burns; Corydon H. Kimball to U. S. S. Hazelwood; Edward C. Schlei to U. S. S. Coghlan; Harry J. Simms to U. S. S. New York; Clark T. Alexander to San Diego, Calif.; Clyde M. Longstreth to Haiti.

Thomas H. Ochiltree to New York; Thomas J. Ball to home; Ralph H. Winhard to Naval Academy; Truman J. Heoding to Naval Academy; John P. Cady to Washington, D. C.; Arleigh A. Burke, Harry Burris, Charles O. Comp, Shirley Y. Cutler, Harold R. Demaree, Edward C. Forsyth, Edward R. Gardner, Joseph H. Garvin, Robert W. Haase, Lee R. Herring, James B. Hogle, Emory P. Hylant, William J. McCafferty, Albert C. Murdaugh, Harold E. Parker, Thomas J. Raftery, Thomas C. Regan, Max Schreiner, Herbert F. Sheldon, Douglas P. Stickley, Thomas H. Templeton, to Naval Academy.

ENSIGNS—Ramond C. Ericson to U. S. S. Macdonough; Martin R. Stone to U. S. S. Tulsa; George M. Estep resigns; Albert S. Moore to Washington, D. C.; Norman Leader resigns; Milton Y. Dayton to U. S. S. New York.

**MARINE CORPS ASSIGNMENTS**

BRIGADIER GENERAL—S. D. Butler to United States.

COLONEL—W. B. Lemly to United States.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL—A. B. Miller to United States.

MAJORS—M. R. Thachier, J. L. Doxey, C. Ancrum to Pacific department; S. W. Bogan, E. C. Long to United States; Alphonse DeCarre to U. S. S. New Mexico; Clarence E. Nutting to U. S. S. Arkansas.

CAPTAINS—Samuel C. Cumming to Washington, D. C.; Gilbert D. Hatfield to Pacific department; R. A. Robinson, M. Cox, L. Cukela, P. S. Geer, E. D. Kalbfleisch to Pacific department; J. Meleta, W. T. Clement, L. C. Shepherd to Manila; C. A. Larkin, G. C. Cole, H. V. Shurtleff, N. E. Landon, S. A. Woods, R. H. Jeschke, F. M. Howard, L. W. Swindler to United States.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—William E. Lee resigns; John A. Bemis to Nicaragua; J. F. Burke, A. Stahlberger, O. B. Ommundsen, W. J. Livingston, R. W. Conkey, T. J. Crawford, J. C. Donehoo, O. A. Inman, W. H. Lee, C. W. Martyr, S. C. Kemon, S. W. King, J. W. Platt, J. D. O'Leary, L. E. Power, E. Selby, M. Watchman, C. W. McLeod, G. L. Maynard to Pacific department; L. Healey, L. G. Miller to Manila; D. G. Ockleby, C. H. Wallace, C. A. Williams, L. C. Whitaker, F. S. Gilman, D. Byfield to United States; David A. Stafford to New York.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—John R. Lanigan, Thomas C. Green to Quantico, Va.; Homer L. Litzenberger, Arthur W. Ellis to Pacific department; Charles E. Chapel to U. S. S. California; Walter L. J. Bayler to Quantico, Va.; James M. Ranck to San Diego, Calif.; Frank H. Wirsig to Quantico, Va.; Robert L. Griffin, jr., to U. S. S. Idaho; James E. Kerr to Nicaragua; Ernest E. Shaubhessy to New York; T. A. Wornham, E. J. Trumbie, R. D. McAfee, J. D. Muncie, R. J. Mumford to Pacific department; A. W. Kreiser, J. L. Blanchard, J. H. N. Hudnall to Manila; R. N. Gulick, F. J. Cunningham to United States.

**ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.**

INFANTRY—Majs. Denham B. Crafton, to Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles B. Elliott, John B. Corby, Charles L. Sampson, John C. French to lieutenant colonels; Capts. Thomas S. Arms, Raymond D Bell, Archelaus L. Hamblen, Paul W. Mapes, Robert C. Macom to majors; First Lieuts. Richard F. Lussier, Jack R Gage, Raymond P. Lavin, Henry W. Isbell, Harland C. Griswold, Ralph E. Powell, Kvauth W. Thom, Guy M. Kinman, John F. Somers, Ernest S. Barker to captains; Second Lieuts. Carl A. Kugel, William V. Gray, Daniel P. Norman, William B. Forse, John W. Homewood, Edwin K. Wright, Richard H. orovsky to 1st lieutenants; Col. Harry A. Eaton to home; Second Lieut. Bernard C. Rose, to Air Corps; First Lieut. Walter S. Winn, jr., to Fort Mcpherson, Ga.; Col. Charles B. larCke, to Racine, Wis.; Col. Edward A. Shuttleworth, to home; Capt. Ralph F. Rower to Roswell, N. M.; First Lieut. Frank H. Strickland, retires as captain; Capt. Robert W. Nix, jr., retires; Second Lieuts. James V. Thompson, to Air Corps, Brooks Field, Tex.; Walter S. Lee, to Air Corps; Col. Edgar A. Myer, Maj. Thomas H. Monroe to Manila; Capt. Cecil L. Butler, to Wichita, Kans.; First Lieuts. Charles S. Lawrence to Quartermaster Corps; James R. Maness, to Fort McPherson, Ga.; Majs. James A. Van Fleet, to Gainesville, Fla.; Arturo Moreno, to San Juan, P. R.; Col. John N. Straat, retires.

AIR CORPS—Capt. William O. Butler, Second Lieut. George H. Steel, to Manila; First Lieut. Harold L. George, Second Lieut. Richard H. Dean, First Lieuts. Auby C. Strickland, Walter T. Meyer, Thomas M. Lowe, Capt. Floyd N. Shumaker, to Hawaii; Second Lieut. Joel G. Pitts, reserve, to first lieutenant; Capt. Ernest J. Gibbs, to Bolling Field, D. C.; Second Lieut. Fred G. Richardson, reserve, resigns; First Lieuts. Frederic B. Wieners, Perry Wainer, William S. Gravely, Harlan W. Holden, to captains; Second Lieuts. Richard H. Dean, Rowland Kieburtz, to first lieutenants; apld. William P. Kepner to Wright Field, Ohio; First Lieuts. Charles W. Lawrence, to Panama; George L. Usher, to Wright Field, Ohio; Capt. George L. Usher, to Langley Field, Va.; First Lieut. Orin J. Bushey, to Scott Field, Ill.; Second Lieuts. Lee G. Wasser, to Rockwell Field, Calif.; Gilbert L. Pratt, First Lieuts. Leon F. Sharon, to March Field, Calif.; George W. Polk, jr., to Brooks Field, Tex.; Joseph T. Morris, to Selfridge Field, Mich.; Charles D. McAllister, to Wright Field, Ohio; Robert J. Brown, to Langley Field, Va.; Capt. Lotha A. Smith, to Selfridge Field, Mich.; Second Lieut. Rowland Kieburtz, First Lieut. Leslie F. Young, to Hawaii;

CAVALRY—First Lieut. Donald C. Kemp, to Signal Corps; Capts. Arthur H. Truxes, Gordon J. F. Heron, Oron A. Palmer, to majors; First Lieut. Leroy M. Wiggins, to captain; Lieut. Col. George B. Rodney, to Kalamazoo, Mich.; Capt. John B. Casseday, to Quartermaster Corps; Lieut. Col. William A. Cornell, to Fort Omaha, Neb.; First Lieut. Marcellus L. Stockton, jr., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Maj. Theodore Barnes, to Chemical Warfare Service.

VETERINARY CORPS—Col. Robert Vans Agnew to home; Capts. Gerald W. Fitz Gerald to Washington, D. C.; Harry E. Van Tuyl to Manhattan, Kans.; Maj. Clifford W. Whitney, First Lieut. Verne C. Hill to Manila; Maj. Harold E. Egan to Fort Allen, P. R.; First Lieut. Lewis E. Schweizer to Camp Marfa, Tex.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT—Second Lieut. Floyd C. Devenbeck to first lieutenant; Capt. Lemuel P. Crim to Seattle, Wash.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE—First Lieut. Harry B. Lebkicher to captain.

SPECIALISTS—Maj. James W. Preston, reserve, to active duty in this office; Col. Charles H. Rutherford, reserve, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL CORPS—Maj. William A. Chapman to home; Maj. Val E. Miller, Roy M. Wiggins to captains; Lieut. Col. George B. Rodney, to Kalamazoo, Mich.; Capt. John B. Casseday, to Quartermaster Corps; Lieut. Col. William A. Cornell, to Fort Omaha, Neb.; First Lieut. Marcellus L. Stockton, jr., to Fort Huachuca, Ariz.; Maj. Theodore Barnes, to Chemical Warfare Service.

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# PARENT-TEACHER NOTES

*All material for this column must be sent to the State Office, Room 101, Burlington Hotel, by the Wednesday preceding the Sunday on which publication is desired.*



The monthly conference of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held Tuesday at 2 o'clock at the Burlington Hotel.

The speaker will be Representative L. C. Cramton. The honors for the Blue Ribbon mothers will be presented to the local summer round-up chairmen, who will present them to the individual mothers at the several schools. Also the State certificates for the members of the parent-teacher training class whose members had a perfect attendance for the entire course will be awarded.

### *Poster Contest*

Miss Ethel Bray, director of art in the public schools, is in charge of this contest. It has been decided by the committee on arrangements for the convention of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers to conduct a poster contest in order to obtain posters for display purposes for the convention, which will be held in Washington May 5 to 11. All public school pupils above the sixth grade are eligible. The theme is "Welcome to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, May 5 to 11." Time of contest is January 15 to April 15. How the poster must be made: Size, 20 by 26 inches. Material, heavy cardboard mounts. May or may not use the emblem (oak tree). Full name, "National Congress of Parents and Teachers," must be used. Pupil must sign the poster in the lower right-hand corner (in small letters). Give grade and the name of the school. The work must be original and so certified by a teacher.

The best posters will be given honorable mention and exhibited at the convention headquarters. Others will be hung in prominent places throughout the city.

### *At Public Library.*

"In my day, when children didn't want to learn anything, I laid them across my knee and gave them 25 hard ones in all friendship. Nowadays, one takes the child to a physician, who explains that the child is highly nervous, prescribes indulgence and a vacation in the country, and school can go to hang." These are the views of an old-time schoolmaster and are old fashioned, but so are the average person's views on "Nervousness."

This is clearly brought out in Dr. Irwin Wexberg's book called "Your Nervous Child." Dr. Wexberg makes much of the point that an understanding of the inner life of the child is essential to solving his problems. Also that "nerves" are not so much the result of the physiological makeup of the child as they are of his mental and spiritual reactions to his surroundings. The author divides his book into three parts, dealing first with the manifestations of nervousness in the child, then the cause of nervousness and ends with suggestions for treatment of nervous children. This book is most enlightening and helpful, and makes one realize the importance of cooperation between parents, teachers and physicians.

### *Central High.*

Most interesting was the talk by Lieut. Lamb, of the Traffic Bureau, at the January meeting of the Central High School P. T. A. in the school library on January 3d. Lieut. Lamb stressed the necessity of pedestrians cooperating with the traffic officers and the synchronized lights. The lieutenant also spoke in favor of the new left-hand turn regulations, stating that the number of accidents at intersections had decreased 90 per cent since the installation of the new system. Questions in regard to traffic regulations, asked by various members, were all answered by Lieut. Lamb. Mrs. Louis M. Saxton, vice president, presided over the meeting.

### *Wheatley.*

The Wheatley Parent-Teacher Association met January 3, Mrs. L. H. Magruder, State chairman for the Child Welfare Magazine, spoke on the value of the national publication. An educational program was presented by the seventh grade pupils of Miss Millichampe, demonstrating visual education in the school room. Miss Motyka, the first grade teacher, gave a demonstration on teaching children to read by modern methods. Miss Gantley, the eighth grade teacher, B class, explained the help received from children's supervised activities outside the schoolroom. Miss Austin, principal of the Wheatley School, explained several phases of school work of interest to the association.

### *Park View Platoon.*

"Be hopeful and optimistic about the youth of today. Perhaps you parents have forgotten what happened to the youth of your own generation," said William Knowles Cooper, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., as he addressed the Park View Platoon School Parent-Teacher Association on "The Youth of Today."

Resolutions were indorsed for a five-year library program and for a children's tuberculosis sanatorium.

Plans for an addition to the Park View Platoon School have been approved by the Board of Education. Mrs. W. T. Bannerman, educational chairman, explained the plans. The new plans will make an E-type building used successfully for platoon schools. No additional grounds need be used, as the five portable buildings will be taken away under this plan. They were approved.

Pictures of a model dairy were shown through the courtesy of Chestnut Farms Dairy. A violin solo by Robert Sodkin, 8-A, was well received as was a piano duet by Alice Louise Scott and Bernice Driscoll, pupils.

Additional publicity concerning committee chairmen is being directed by Mrs. Thomas E. Griffith, publicity chairman, through the use of five, working posters to insure a more thoroughly "informed membership." The platoon school attendance banner was won by Mrs. Pollock's room, 25 present. Nonplatoon banner was won by Miss Griffith, 17 present.

### *Woodridge.*

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of the Washington schools, gave an address to the Woodridge Parent-Teacher Association on Thursday evening at the school.

### *Brookland.*

"Invite mothers to come to the study class in their house dresses and bring their mending with them," was the advice of Miss Katherine B. Watkins, kindergarten supervisor of this city, who spoke before the Brookland Parent-Teacher Association Monday on the "Organization of Mothers' Clubs."

The association voted to indorse the bills before Congress providing for a sanitorium for tubercular children and for the extension of the District Public Library system.

A card party was announced for February 15. The report on the membership drive, which is nearing completion, showed a number of rooms with membership of over 100 per cent.

### *Petworth.*

The Petworth Parent-Teacher Association met in the school building Tuesday.

The treasurer reported $571.08 on hand, and the membership chairman reported 350 paid-up members. The association voted to send $10 to the Juvenile Protective Association. Thirty-five dollars was sent to the State office as annual dues.

It was decided to buy eighteen pencil sharpeners for the school. The $5 prize for attendance was won by Mr. Plotzman's kindergarten. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Randall entertained with musical numbers, accompanied by Robert Firestein, pianist, of the Federal Trade Commission of Washington. Miss Katherine Watkins, kindergarten supervisor, of Washington, gave the address of the evening.

### *Edmonds.*

The Edmonds Parent-Teacher Association presented the school with an electric radio as a Christmas present. It was announced at an executive meeting on Monday by Miss Mortimer, principal, that the children are enjoying the educational programs offered by the different broadcasting stations. Notable among these are the Damrosch concerts on Friday mornings, which give the children of the upper grades an opportunity for finer appreciation of the classical music.

The principal further announced that she has been in conference with the directors of all local broadcasting stations, who have expressed a willingness to cooperate with the schools in arranging programs suitable for all grades. She has succeeded in having a march broadcast every morning by Station W. O. L. at 8:55, for the children to march to their respective rooms.

They are much thrilled by this innovation of having something broadcast for their especial benefit. The association feels that with the cooperation of the broadcasting stations, there is no limit to the educational possibilities of a radio in the schools, and that in being the first elementary school to own one, Edmonds is blazing the trail for other schools.

The regular meeting of the association will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m.

A card party will be given by the association at the school on Tuesday at 8 p. m.

### *Langley.*

Members of the Langley Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association are looking forward to their meeting Tuesday evening in the school auditorium when they will be addressed by Mrs. E. C. Roe, field secretary of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. Mrs. Roe will speak on "The Parent-Teacher Movement Today."

Pupils from rooms 303 and 312 will present a playlet of a humorous nature, and the school orchestra will play several selectinos, under the direction of D. R. Edwards.

The result of the contest of the various sections for first honors in the membership drive will be made known at this meeting, and the prize will be awarded to the winning section at the assembly exercises.

### *Henry—Polk.*

The executive board of the Henry-Polk Parent-Teacher Association met Wednesday to plan for their first meeting of the year, which will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Stephen B. Kramer, first assistant superintendent of schools, will be the speaker. They will have as guest the State president, Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter. The Singing Mothers Chorus, under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Norris, will furnish the music.

Miss Kent will have her 4-A-B grade pupils present a play.

Miss Woodward's child study class will meet Tuesday, at 1:30 p. m.

### *Legislation.*

Herbert S. Wood, tax consultant and former assistant director of the U. S. Bureau of Efficiency, will speak on "The Necessity of Budgeting Public Funds" at the study class in legislation on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Burlington Hotel. Henry Gilligan, member of the Board of Education, will explain the provisions of the proposed bill to provide educational leave for teachers.

The new park and playground bill recently introduced by Representative Cramton, of Michigan, will also be considered.

Mrs. H. M. Robert, who has consented to conduct a study class in parliamentary law, taught the opening lesson of the series on Wednesday, January 9, at the Burlington Hotel.

The necessity for having rules of procedure for the conduct of the business of an assembly, the presentation and disposition of principal motions, and principles of debate were developed during the first half of the lesson and their practical application with one of the pupils acting as chairman occupied the last half.

These classes will be continued every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, for six, eight or ten weeks as the class may desire.

### *The Eaton.*

"Objectives of the Parent-Teacher Association" was the subject of Dean W. C. Ruediger, school of education, of George Washington University. The cooperation of parents and teachers to understand the methods of teaching our children and to aid in every possible way. All the night meetings have been well attended. The Kindergarten Band, under the direction of Miss Meyers and Miss Cullen, furnished the music.

A motion was passed to have the men of the association help procure the much-needed gymnasium and assembly hall for the school. A card party is to be held Saturday at 8 o'clock in the Congregational Church, Lowell and Thirty-fourth streets northwest.

After the meeting the teachers received the parents in the schoolroom, and refreshments were served by the hospitality chairman, Mrs. Coleman.

### *Singing Mothers.*

Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, State president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers, entertained the Singing Mothers Chorus with a luncheon and "house warming" in her new home in the Marlborough Apartments Monday.

Their first engagement for the New Year is for a meeting of the Henry-Polk School to be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. They have also been invited to sing for the Gold Star Mothers at the Hamilton Hotel Tuesday at 9 p. m. Mrs. Norris has been asked to organize and direct a Singing Mothers Chorus in Baltimore.

**Child Welfare Magazine.**

Will the local Child Welfare Magazine chairmen please send their monthly report cards in to the State chairman? This is the only method by which an accurate account can be kept of what the individual associations are doing, and where help is needed. Please call Mrs. L. H. Magruder, Lincoln 7310-J for any information desired.

### *Blair-Hayes.*

The executive board of the Blair-Hayes Parent-Teacher Association met Monday. The year's program was completed. The luncheon is set for January 23 at the Hayes School. A budget was favorably voted upon for the publicity chairman.

### *Peabody-Hilton.*

"The New Education," was the subject of a talk given by S. E. Kramer, assistant superintendent of the public schools of the District of Columbia, at the meeting of the Peabody-Hilton Parent-Teacher Association, Friday evening, January 4.

Miss Emma Gardner, of the school faculty, explained the new achievement tests that are given the pupils of the public schools of today.

The membership chairman, Mrs. Minkhouse, presented a $5 gold piece to Miss Hease, second grade teacher, for having 100 per cent membership of parents of her class. Miss Hease also won the banner for having the greatest number of parents present at the meeting.

Miss Vandine, kindergarten teacher, played a piano solo, and Nathan Clark, accompanied by Mrs. Nathan Clark, entertained with humorous musical numbers.

After the meeting the parents were invited to meet the teachers in their classrooms and to inspect the building, which has been newly painted.

### *Tenley-Janney.*

The Schick test was the subject of an address by Dr. Harrison, of the U. S. Public Health Service, at an evening meeting of the Tenley-Janney Parent-Teacher Association at the Tenley School Auditorium Monday. The committee of the association in local charge reported that the test had been administered on Monday to 123 pupils of the school. Other features of the meeting were plays presented by the members of the kindergarten and first grade and by the seventh grade. The welfare committee reported that they had distributed ten Christmas boxes.

### *Business High.*

The Parent-Teacher Association of Business High School will meet Wednesday evening at 8:15 at the school. Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, member of the Board of Education, will be the speaker.

A play will be presented by students of the high school under the direction of Miss Galbraith, the dramatics teacher. Music will be furnished by the orchestra.

### *Keene.*

The monthly meeting was held Tuesday in the Keene School. The State president's message was read. A resolution thanking Mrs. Tolson for her remembrances to the "Singing Boys of Keene" was unanimously passed. This resolution was introduced by John Hopkins, jr., one of the twelve boys remembered. The membership chairman, Mrs. Howard Cheeney, reported one new member, Mrs. L. Meiklejohn.

The child welfare chairman, Mrs. Herman Hitz, reported 23 subscriptions to Child Welfare Magazine, 21 of which have been sent in. The thrift chairman reported $177.40 had been deposited in the Brightwood Bank by 200 pupils in 31 days. Not one cent has been withdrawn.

A short program followed, consisting of solos by Frank A. Goebel, accompanied by Mrs. Goebel; a short talk by Lawrence B. Choate, national president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; reading by Mrs. J. C. Brown, a short play written and presented by the pupils of Mrs. Helen Brunhouse, fifth grade teacher.

William Hoover, a former pupil of Keene, gave saxophone solos. He was accompanied by Mrs. Arthur Clime. Mrs. Beulah Drake, teacher of the sixth and seventh grades, won the attendnace banner.

### *Kingsman.*

The Kingsman Parent-Teacher Association will meet Thursday at 8 p. m. in the eighth grade room. This will be "Fathers' Night." The principal speaker will be Mrs. Giles Scott Rafter, the State president.

The December meeting was well attended and the vice president, Mrs. Fred Nelson had charge of the meeting. The association presented the teachers with a rocker for their room.

### *Force-Adams.*

"New Methods of Education" was the subject of a talk given by Miss Rose Lee Hardy, assistant superintendent of schools, in charge of primary department, before the Force-Adams Parent-Teacher Association on Monday at 3:15.

The committee for the card party reported plans were completed for giving a party at the Burlington Hotel on Monday, January 21, at 8 p. m. Donations of candy will be appreciated.

There were 103 children who applied for diphtheria treatment. Twenty were negative according to the Schick test, and 72 completed all three treatments.

It was voted to send $25 to the art director of the schools to further the study of the "Old Masters" in this division.

A resolution favoring the transmission of estimates of the Board of Education to the Bureau of the Budget through the District Commissioners, but without change of latter body, but granting them the right to submit additional recommendations was adopted.

The association also approved the plea of Charles F. Carusi, president of the Board of Education, asking for an additional appropriation of $3,000,000 for the schools above the amount asked for in the last school estimate, providing the total sum does not exceed one-third of the taxes collected in the District.

The Force banner for attendance was won by Miss Noack's room. Miss Sullivan's room and Miss Carruther's room tied for the Adams banner. Mrs. Hughes' room and Miss McLauren's tied for the canary.

A card party will be given at the Burlington Hotel on Monday, January 21, at 8 p. m. for the benefit of Force-Adams Parent-Teacher Association.

### *Reservoir.*

The January meeting of the Reservoir School Parent-Teacher Association was held at the school Tuesday, at 3:30 p. m., with a good attendance of mothers and one father.

Mrs. Guy Burroughs reported a good balance in the treasury from the entertainment given the week before. Discussion of more entertainments for raising money and plans for the June play constituted the business of the meeting.

Mrs. Mary Burr gave a talk on the meaning of a supervised playground, anticipatory of the opening of a vacation playground at Reservoir School during the summer by the Municipal Playground Department.

The meeting was followed by a social hour.

### *Bancroft.*

"Art in the Child's Life" was the subject of a talk by Miss Harriet Garrels, art instructor of the city schools, at Bancroft Parent-Teacher Association Monday. Miss Garrels emphasized the importance of art in the everyday environment of the child on his character and personality.

The questions presented the citizens of the District of Columbia by Mr. Carusi, president of the Board of Education, were discussed, and an affirmative vote was given by the members. The members also voted to purchase a mimeograph for the school and Parent-Teacher Association.

### *Langdon.*

Guests were present at the meeting of the Langdon Parent-Teacher Association Friday night, following the annual dinner to the teachers. Among the 40 guests attending the dinner, which was the last one in the old school, were school officials, officers of the national and State congress, the teachers and the executive board of the Langdon School.

### *Scrapbook Conference.*

Local publicity and scrapbook chairmen who attended the monthly conference at the Burlington Hotel on Wednesday are planning to compile a list of all community publications. This list will include all school papers, citizen association publications and community newspapers or magazines. Different chairmen will take charge of the different publications and see that each is furnished with news from the State office.

Several members of the class are taking the national correspondence course in publicity and the projects of this course were discussed. The next conference will be held on the second Wednesday in February.

**Local Calendar.**

All associations who desire to have their organization meetings recorded in the "Local Calendar" of the State Bulletin must send the dates of meetings to the State office by Tuesday of this week.

### *Cranch—Tyler.*

The executive committee of the Cranch-Tyler Parent-Teacher Association met at the home of Mrs. Stanley R. Fuller Wednesday afternoon. Plans were made for the regular monthly meeting which will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Tyler School. After the meeting a social half-hour was spent over teacups.

### *Truesdell.*

Miss Sarah B. Holland, new principal of the George Truesdell School, was presented with a boutonniere, composed of flowers and ribbon in the school colors, at the Parent-Teacher Association meeting Tuesday evening. Mrs. J. H. Bilbrey, president, announced that the association is sending Miss M. L. Smith, late principal, a fountain pen desk set with regrets for her resignation.

Miss Rose Lees Hardy, assistant superintendent in charge of elementary education from the Franklin School, gave an address on "Some Common Understandings That Parents and Teachers Should Have," covering two great centers in child education in the home and school.

"Adoration" and "Kniawick" were numbers played by Mrs. Frances Cureton Hubbard, pianist, and Miss Virginia Cureton, violinist. An appeal was made for delegates to attend a session of Congress this week to petition to have the item for the much-needed school put in the 1930 building program.

Miss Kathryn Brown, second grade teacher, received the emblem for the highest attendance.

### *Brookland.*

On Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock the monthly meeting of the Brookland Parent-Teacher Association was held. Miss Watkins was the speaker of the afternoon on "Study Circles for Mothers." Mrs. Nichols, the chairman of the entertainment committee, who put on the play held at Brookland Masonic Temple on December 7, reported a net profit of $73.63. This money will be used for visual education. Mrs. Nichols also announced a card party to be held in the near future.

### *Buchanan.*

The Buchanan Parent-Teacher Association met in the Hine Junior High School Auditorium on Tuesday. A half hour of music by the Hine Junior High Orchestra, under the direction of D. R. Edwards, was enjoyed. Dr. E. N. C. Barnes gave a talk on "Music in the Public Schools," and Miss E. B. Athey gave a demonstration of musical work done by the public school community classes. She was assisted by pupils of the Buchanan, Wallach, Cranch, Tyler and Bryant Schools, who played piano selections.

A membership prize was awarded to Miss Conn's room; Miss Wills' room, second, and Miss Pope's room, third; the last two receiving honorable mention.

The following committees were appointed for the card party to be held at the school building February 21, at 8 p. m.: Mrs. M. Stokes, chairman of arrangements; Mrs. M. LeMarche, subchairman; Mrs. H. Owens, chairman of prizes; Mrs. A. Dyer, subchairman, and Mrs. V. A. White, chairman of "Sunshine." The Dixie prize was awarded to Miss Wills' room.

### *Johnson.*

The Johnson Parent-Teacher Association met Tuesday evening. Miss Harriet Garrels, instructor of art in the District schools, gave a talk on the "Beauty and Influence of Art in the Child Life." Miss Romona Newman, of the Johnson School faculty, sang, accompanied by Mrs. Grace Stanley Stevens.

Miss Grace Lind, principal, spoke of the need of a library in the school, and the association voted to expend $75 as a start in making comfortable and homelike, a library for the teachers and parents.

### *Bunker Hill.*

The Bunker Hill Parent-Teacher Association has voted to have a school luncheon during February.

Mrs. O. C. Jones' room won the picture for the best attendance of mothers. At the close of the meeting Mrs. L. L. Smith and Mrs. W. H. Barringer presented a gift to the retiring president, Mrs. William Daniel.

### *Summer Round-Up.*

Notices have been sent out to all local summer round-up chairmen urging them to attend the District of Columbia Congress meeting Tuesday at 2 at the Burlington Hotel, as at that time the blue ribbons will be given them to be presented later to the mothers of the children who were found to be 100 per cent physically when they entered school last fall.

### *Social Hygiene.*

The course of four lectures to be given on social hygiene is now under way. The first lecture was given during this last week by Dr. T. W. Galloway with the following schools as centers: The West, Tuesdays; the Hine Junior High, Wednesdays; the Macfarland Junior High, Thursdays, and the John Burroughs, Fridays. The Mount Pleasant Branch Library served as the center for that district on Monday.

In his first talk Dr. Galloway spoke on "Parenthood and How to Make Better Parenthood."

He pointed out the part the Parent-Teacher Association could and must take in this work if it is to realize its highest possibilities. The second lecture comes on the same days in these centers, from 10 to 11:30 a. m. At this second meeting Dr. Galloway will take up some of the major problems in sex-character education of the preschool child and develop the technic of handling them. His third lecture will be devoted to similar problems of the early grade-school child.

At the fourth meeting the junior high school age-group problems will be considered.

## Parisian Stores Solve Lost Children Problem

Paris, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Large department stores are adopting loud speakers to locate children who become separated from their mothers in bargain counter rushes.

At frequent intervals a voice announces the name of some child who is "waiting for his mother at the inquiry counter."

# NOTES OF THE D. A. R.

**Major L'Enfant Chapter.**

The January meeting of the Major L'Enfant Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. John W. Pew. Her daughters, Miss May McMichael and Miss Nellie McMichael, were assisting hostesses. Ten dollars was pledged to assist the Matthew T. Scott School.

The chapter will give a studio tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark Noble, 1630 Sixteenth street, January 26, from 4:30 to 6:30 p. m. Mrs. John M. Beavers spoke on adequate national defense.

**Descendants of '76 Chapter.**

Descendants of '76 Chapter held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. Andrew L. Randell, 2021 Kalorama road. The assisting hostesses were Mrs. Margaretta Campbell and Mrs. F. F. Schondau.

Dr. Nora Moyer described a recent visit to Ellis Island, and contributions of articles and money were received from the members to be sent there. Mrs. Theodore M. F. Knappen, State chairman of revolutionary relics for Memorial Continental Hall, exhibited rare pieces of pottery, glass, pewter, silver and fans.

**Card Party Is Planned.**

The District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution will give a card party at the Willard Hotel Friday evening, January 25, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be applied toward a fund for the purchase of a chapter house. The party is being given under the auspices of the chapter house committee. Mrs. Ralph P. Barnard is chairman, assisted by Mrs. John M. Beavers and Mrs Alfred B. Garges in charge of patronesses, Mrs. Gertrude J. McPherson in charge of prizes, Mrs. A. E. T. Hansmann in charge of tickets, Mrs. Charles S. Schermerhorn in charge of candy, Mrs. O. C. Luxford in charge of cakes and Miss Helen Harman in charge of tables.

**Dorothy Hancock Chapter.**

The Dorothy Hancock Chapter held its monthly meeting Tuesday at the Army-Navy Club. Mrs. Charles A. Schimelfenig, Mrs. George A. Weaver and Mrs. Eugene G. Adams were hostesses. Letters of thanks for the Christmas box sent to the children at the Blue Ridge Industrial School, Dyke, Va., from Miss Emily J. Jones and Miss Richards were read.

The chapter voted to support Mrs. Lowel P. Hobart for president general at the congress to be held in April.

Mrs. Benjamin H. Lingo was elected delegate to the congress and Mrs. George T. Bell delegate's alternate. The following were elected as alternates: Mrs. Reginald Geare, Mrs. G. W. Berry, Mrs. Ralph T. Ward, Mrs. Mark A. Bowman, Mrs. Richard W. Hynson, Mrs. O. R. Evans, Mrs. Edward L. Morrison, Mrs. Henry C. Merwin and Mrs. Graeme T. Smallwood.

**President Monroe Chapter.**

The meeting of the President Monroe Chapter was held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Fannie W. Moore, 1789 Lanier place northwest, as hostess.

The treasurer, Miss Hamilton, was authorized to make donations for the chapter in the following amounts: Student loan fund, $10; Chapter House, $5; D. A. R. Library, $2; Immigrants' Manual, $4.50.

**Dolly Madison Chapter.**

The Dolly Madison Chapter held its January meeting at the home of the vice regent, Mrs. Wilbur V. Leech. Delegates elected to the congress in April are: Delegate, Mrs. Josiah Van Orsdel; alternate to the delegate, Mrs. Henry T. Offterdinger; alternates, Mrs. Charles F. Nesbit, Mrs. John D. Ogden, Miss Bessie Gries, Miss Carrie Gries, Mrs. Charles Keefer, Mrs. Edmund Varela, Mrs. J. R. Nevitt, Mrs. Jane Elliott. The guest of honor was Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart, candidate for president general, who spoke on the work recently done on Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. Hobart was accompanied by Mrs. Rigdon, candidate for treasurer general.

**Americanism Committee to Meet.**

The Americanism State committee will meet Tuesday afternoon promptly at 2 o'clock in the library of the Americanization School, Tenth and H streets. Mrs. William H. Wagner, chairman of the ways and means committee, called a meeting Tuesday afternoon of that committee to formulate plans for a card party. Members of the committee are Mrs. E. A. Varela, Mrs. G. F. Chase, Mrs. Nancy D. North and Miss Helen Wolfe. The party will be given Friday afternoon, February 8, at 2 o'clock, in the City Club, 1320 G street.

**Our Flag Chapter.**

Our Flag Chapter has completed the arrangement for funds whereby, in cooperation with members of the Washington School of Law, each sharing half the cost, a chair will be placed in Constitution Hall in honor of Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey. Mrs. Mussey has been a member of Our Flag Chapter for many years and is a founder of the Washington College of Law.

**Constitution Chapter.**

Constitution Chapter held its annual tea on St. Distaff's Day, Monday, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Robert H. McNeill, 3212 Garfield street.

The honor guests were Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general; Mrs. John M Beavers, vice president general; Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Adam M. Wyant, treasurer general, and Mrs. Eli A. Helmick, registrar general; Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent; Miss Helen Harman, vice regent; Mrs. Henry B. Patten, chaplain, and Mrs. Nellie G. Ross, recording secretary.

Presiding at the tea table were the past regents and past officers, Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, Miss Elizabeth R. Pierce, Mrs. Harry B. Denliam, Mrs. James I. Parker, Mrs. Ella S. Knight, Mrs. Goodwin D. Ellsworth, Mrs. T. Hardie Seay and Mrs. Harry Taylor, assisted by a bevy of attractive buds from the C. A. R.

**Francis Scott Chapter.**

The Francis Scott Chapter was entertained recently at the home of Mrs. Jeter C. Pritchard, with Mrs. Alfred B. Garges as joint hostess.

Mrs. Arthur Adelman was elected delegate to the annual congress to be held in April. The alternates are: Mrs. Frank B. Bell, Mrs. E. P. Andrews, Mrs. John Eckhardt, Mrs. Charles Bright, Mrs. Walker Martin, Mrs. George M. Pierce, Mrs. Harvey P. Sargent, Mrs. Percy L. Daniel, Mrs. Aubrey J. Voorhees and Mrs. Alfred B. Garges.

The chapter held its January meeting at the home of Mrs. Frank Bell on Huntington street, with Mrs. Adelman assisting.

Mrs. Emley, the regent, paid a tribute to the memory of Mrs. Willie, and spoke of the wonderful work done by her for the D. A. R. and the C. A. R.

Mrs. Alexander Bell, chairman of the Manual for Immigrants, gave a talk on the work done among the foreigners.

The chair given by the chapter in honor of Mary Hetzel Garges was presented to Constitution Hall. An indorsement was given for the cruiser bill as it now stands before Congress. Plans were made for a tea to be given at the home of Mrs. Warren Emily, February 5 with Mrs. Alfred Brosseau president general and Mrs. David D. Caldwell, State regent as honor guests. Assisting will be Mrs. Saffold, Mrs. Eli Helmick, Mrs. Lipscomb, Mrs. Daniel, Miss Blackistone, Miss Schoenborn, Miss Armett Bell, Miss Burlly Martin and Miss Phyllis Adelman.

**Guests of Chapter.**

Mrs. David D. Caldwell and Miss Helen Harman, regent and vice regent of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution, were guests of honor of the Thomas Marshall Chapter at the meeting called by the regent at the Cairo Hotel. Mrs. Caldwell and the regent, Miss Jessie W. McEnery, spoke on the work of the District D. A. R.

# COMMUNITY CENTER NEWS

The regular lessons of the community piano classes will be open to visitors during the week beginning tomorrow. These classes were organized in October, and the work accomplished will be demonstrated in an informal way. All parents and friends are most cordially invited to attend.

This "open session" plan is a means of informing those not familiar with the merits of class instruction. This work is offered to pupils from the third grade up, and parents may learn, at very small cost whether the child has ability. Classes are held outside of school hours. A list of classes is as follows:

Monday, January 14—E. V. Brown, 3:15 and 4; H. D. Cooke, 3:15 and 4; Grant, 3:15; Hayes, 3:15; Roseil, 3:15.

Tuesday, January 15—Bancroft, 3:15; Barnard, 3:15; E. V. Brown, 3:15 and 4; Kingsman, 3:15 and 4; Takoma, 3:15 and 4.

Wednesday, January 16—New Brightwood, 3:15; Burroughs, 3:15 and 4; Emery, 3:15 and 4; Johnson, 3:15; Petworth, 3:15; West, 3:15 and 4.

Thursday, January 17—Congress Heights, 3:15; Force, 3:15; Gales, 3:15 and 4; Janney, 3:15 and 4; Park View, 3:15; Whittier, 3:15 and 4.

Friday, January 18—Eaton, 3:15 and 4; Jackson, 3:15 and 4; Oyster, 3:15; Peabody, 3:15 and 4; Woodridge, 3:15 and 4.

Saturday, January 19—Rime Junior High, 9:30, 10:15, 11; Thomson, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15; Wilson Normal, 9:30 and 10:30.

Beginning with the new semester, new classes will be formed for beginners. Additional information may be obtained by communicating with the director of music, Dr. E. N. C. Barnes, Berrett School, Fourteenth and Q streets northwest.

**CENTRAL.**

Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest; Mrs. Edith H. Hunter, community secretary.

Tomorrow—7 p. m., Kennedy A. C. Basket Ball Team. 7:15 p. m., Columbia Commandery No. 2 Drill Team; interior decorating group. 8 p. m., Company C National Guard Basket Ball Team; Washington Grays Basket Ball Team. 9 p. m., St. Paul's Lutheran Men's Basket Ball Team.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Mt. Vernon Juniors and Second National Bank Basket Ball Teams. 7:30 p. m., Royal Rangers, T. C. of L., Drill Team; rehearsal for spring music festival. 8 p. m., Crescents Basket Ball Team; District National Bank Basket Ball Team. 9 p. m., W. H. West Co. and Washington Loan & Trust Co. Basket Ball Teams.

Wednesday—7 p. m., Cardinals Basket Ball Team; St. Paul's Boys' Club; National Capital Rifle Association. 7:30 p. m., automobile group; Kalliopoils Grotto Drill Team; rehearsal for spring music festival. 8 p. m., Mount Vernon Seniors and Security Club Girls' Basket Ball Teams. 9 p. m., Harriman & Co. and Security Club Men's Basket Ball Teams.

Thursday—7 p. m., Hecht Rover Club and Sigma Lambda Nu Basket Ball Teams. 7:15 p. m., metal working group. 7:30 p. m., Almas Temple Patrol Drill Team. 8 p. m., W. B. Hibbs & Co. Basket Ball Team. 8:15 p. m., Community Institute event; concert, Flonzaley Quartet. 9 p. m., Potomac Boat Club and Calvary Drakes Basket Ball Teams.

**COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.**

Wilson Normal School, Eleventh and Harvard streets, Mrs. I. E. Kebler, community secretary.

Adult groups:

Tomorrow—7 p. m., West Washington Baptist A. C. 8 p. m., Fifth Baptist Y. P. U. A. C. 9 p. m., First Baptist Y. P. U. A. C.

Tuesday—7 p. m. Mount Pleasant A. C. 8 p. m., Capital A. C.: New Citizens Association meeting; rhythmic dancing; choral club; instruction bridge; Columbia Players, rehearsal of "Helena's Boy." 9 p. m., Curley A. C. (basket ball game).

Thursday—7 p. m., Northern A. C. (basket ball game). 8 p. m., Lionel A. C. (basket ball game) self-defense group; Columbia Players, rehearsal of "Helena's Boy;" community orchestra, musicale; the Capital City Orchestra; instruction bridge. 8:30 p. m., "Watch Your Weight Club." 9 p. m., gymnasium group, for men and women.

Friday—7 p. m., Arcadia A. C. (basket ball game). 7:30 p. m., Boy Scouts, Troops 40 and 41. 8 p. m., Monroe A. C. (basket ball game); young people's dance (instruction 8 p. m. and dancing 9 p. m.); political study group, open to boys in community; Ye Olde Tyme Dancing Club. 9 p. m., Tremont A. C. (basket ball game).

Children's groups:

Thursday, 3:30 p. m., beginners' rhythmic dancing.

Friday—3:15 p. m., violin instruction group (first year). 3:30 p. m., advanced rhythmic dancing; Children of American Revolution dance group. 4:15 p. m., violin instruction group (third year).

Saturday—9:30 a. m., piano instruction for beginners. 10 a. m., rhythmic dancing for small children. 10:15 a. m., piano instruction (second year). 11:30 a. m., violin instruction.

**CHEVY CHASE.**

Connecticut avenue and McKinley street northwest. Mrs. F. K. Espenschied, community secretary.

This center wishes every person in the community interested in dramatics to send or telephone name and address to the community secretary on or before January 18. The dramatic group will be for adults of any age, and will have a competent instructor. Monday evenings at 7:30 at Chevy Chase community center will probably be the meeting time and place.

Tomorrow—3:15 to 5 p. m., music. French. 7:30 p. m., women's gym group.

Tuesday—3 to 5 p. m., rythmic dancing. 3:15 to 5 p. m., music, miniature airplane construction.

Wednesday—10 to 12 a. m., Choral Club. (Choral Club section of the Chevy Chase Women's Club of Maryland). 3 p. m., children's carpentry.

Thursday—3 to 5 p. m., French, rhythmic dancing. 3 to 4:30, children's carpentry.

Saturday—7:15 p. m., social dancing for juniors.

**EAST WASHINGTON**

Seventeenth and East Capitol streets, Mrs. L. W. Hardy, general secretary; Mrs. E. Scott, assistant.

Tuesday—7 p. m., Delta Sigma Fraternity of the 15th Street Christian Church; B. B. Girls. 8 p. m., Eastern Prop A. C.; Gypsies Basketball Team; Boys' Independent Band Concert. 8:30 p. m., Community Dance. 9 p. m., Sioux Athletic Club; Woodridge A. C.

Wednesday—8 p. m., Drill Team of DeMolay Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar.

Thursday—7 p. m., Pontiac Basket Ball Club; Girls' Basket Ball Team of Trinity. 7:30 p. m. dressmaking; basketry; Columbia Troubadours; The Uniform Rank—Woodmen of the World. 8 p. m., Trinity Young Men's Basket Ball Team; Washington A. C., Gymnasium Group. 8:30 p. m. Bethlehem Drill Team, Bethlehem Chapter No. O. E. S.; 9 p. m., Robert LeBruce Chapter, Order of DeMolay, Basket Ball Team; The Florence M. Brown Class of Calvary Baptist Sunday School Basket Ball Team.

Saturday—7 p. m., Nativity Young People's Service League; Junior Rhythm; Game Group for Children. 7:30 p. m., Senior Rhythm. 8 p. m., Metropolitan Club; Community Program—Moving Pictures. 8:30 p. m. Community Dance. 9 p. m., Woltz Photographers' Basket Ball Team; Basket Ball.

**SOUTHEAST.**

Seventh and C streets southeast, (Hine Jr.) Mrs. M. W. Davis, community secretary.

Tomorrow—6:30 p. m., Friendly Society of Nativity Chapel A. C.; Cobra A. C. 7:45 p. m., Daughters of America Drill Team; Roxie Club. 9 p. m., East Washington Heights B. Y. P. U. A. C.; Columbia A. C.

Wednesday—8:30 p. m., True Blues A. C.; Pontiac A. C. 7:45 p. m., Moseans A. C.; Martha Dandridge Drill Team. 9 p. m., National Circles and Senior Christian Endeavors Athletic Clubs.

Friday—7 p. m., Children's dancing instruction, groups 1 and 2. 8 p. m., dancing instruction, group 3; Southeast Community Players. 8:30 p. m., community dancing. 9 p. m., dancing instruction for adults; Saks Trojans A. C.

Saturday—9 a. m., Violin instruction. 9:30 to 12 a. m., piano instruction groups; Jolly Junior Club. 10 a. m., children's dramatic groups.

**PARK VIEW.**

Warder and Newton streets northwest, Miss Loretto Murphy, community secretary.

Tomorrow—3:15 p. m., beginner's violin group. 3:30 p. m., beginners' Rhythmic group. 4 p. m., advanced violin.

Wednesday—7:30 p. m., basketry; China painting; Northern A. C. 7:45 p. m., adult dramatics. 8 p. m., adult dance instruction group.

Thursday—3:15 p. m., beginners' piano.

Friday—7 p. m., Boy Scouts. 7:15 p. m., drum and bugle corps. 7:30 p. m., Girl Scouts; Children's Game Club; Dennison Art Group; Boys' Handwork Club. 

# VIEWS OF READERS ON LIVE TOPICS, LOCAL AND OTHERWISE

### Addition of Four-Week Month to Year Every 23 or 24 Year Period Alternately Urged in Correcting Calendar, Thereby Obviating Opposition to Change in Weekly Cycle of 7 Days.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Will you kindly permit me to point out a mistake you made (which is commonly made by others) in your editorial on "Calendar Changes" as printed in your excellent paper of December 31. You stated that "the present calendar does not register true days of the week," and that changes made in the calendar by Julius Caesar and by Pope Gregory XIII "stand in the same light as the so-called zero day contemplated in the Eastman calendar."

Permit me to point out the historic and astronomical facts that none of the changes made at any time in the calendar by Ptolemy, Julius Caesar, Augustus Caesar or Pope Gregory XIII, affected the days of the weekly cycle, but only the days of the months and the days of the yearly cycle. According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, Art. Calendar, under Week, p. 664:

"The week is a period of seven days, having no reference whatever to the celestial motions—a circumstance to which it owes its unalterable uniformity. Although it did not enter into the calendar of the Greeks, and was not introduced at Rome till after the reign of Theodosius, it has been employed from time immemorial in almost all Eastern countries * * * and those who reject the Mosaic recital will be at a loss, as Delambre remarks, to assign to it an origin having much semblance of probability."

The days of the weekly cycle have never been disturbed in all the calendar changes which have been brought about from time to time. The Jewish race has never altered its observance of the Sabbath day on the seventh day of the week from the time that God wrote the fourth commandment into the decalogue down through the centuries to the present day. The 29th day of February on leap year only adds a day to the month and to the year, but not to the week. When Julius Caesar introduced the changes in the calendar in 45 B. C. it only affected the days of the months and of the year but not the weekly cycle. The intercalary day was introduced by counting twice the sixth day of the month before the Kalends of March, and it did not affect the weekly cycle.

Augustus Caesar altered the Julian calendar by taking a day from February and adding it to August so the month dedicated to his honor would have the same number of days as the month of July, dedicated to the honor of Julius Caesar. But neither of these changes affected the weekly cycle of seven days, but only the monthly cycle.

When the Gregorian calendar was introduced, ten days were dropped out of the month of February, and instead of writing February 5, they skipped ten days and wrote February 15, 1582; but this did not affect the days of the week between the nations who accepted the change at that time and those which did not. England and her colonies did not accept the change till September 3, 1752. At that time they were compelled to drop out eleven days, and they wrote September 14 instead of September 3, 1752, in order to harmonize with the reckonings in the Gregorian calendar; but again the days of the weekly cycle were not disturbed.

When Turkey in 1917, the Soviet government in 1918, Rouman in 1919 and Greece in 1923 adopted the changes in the Gregorian calendar it affected only the days of the month and not the days of the weekly cycle. The weekly cycle has never been altered in all the records of history, with the one exception of France, during the Reign of Terror. At that time France altered the weekly cycle to ten days, but Napoleon soon changed it again to seven days, in harmony with all the other nations.

It is a remarkable fact of history that all the heathen nations of ancient times in the Eastern countries observed the weekly cycle of seven days, which synchronized exactly with the Jewish weekly cycle, by naming the last day of the week a Sabbath day. The Phenicians, Syrians and Persians were the first nations to dedicate the first day of the week to sun worship in honor of the sun god. But no record is found in all history where a day was ever permanently added to or subtracted from the weekly cycle.

The proposed plan in the Eastman calendar as submitted in the Porter House resolution now pending before the foreign affairs committee, is the first plan that ever suggested a change in the weekly cycle. This plan would make the Sabbath day as well as Sunday a migratory day through the weekly cycle each year, and does in reality make all holy days, which are now definitely fixed, mere fictitious days robbed of their original religious significance.

The Scriptures, the divine record of inspiration, expressly state that Christ rose "upon the first day of the week," and that the day preceding His resurrection was "the Sabbath day according to the commandment." If the day before "the first day of the week" was "the Sabbath day according to the commandment" which God anciently delivered to his people and which the Jewish race has continuously observed without a break, as their own religious customs and records show, we have positive proof that the present seventh day of the week is the same identical seventh day of the week it was at the time of Christ's resurrection and as it was at the time God wrote the fourth commandment into the decalogue at Mount Sinai.

The changes effected by the Roman calendar and the Gregorian calendar merely affected the days of the month and of the year but not of the week, while the changes suggested by the Eastman calendar affect both the days of the months and of the years, and as well the days of the weekly cycle; and both Sunday and the ancient Sabbath would hereafter be migratory and wandering days falling on different days of the week each year for the first time in human history, if the Eastman calendar is adopted by the various nations.

Changes can be brought about in the suggested new calendar without in the least affecting the weekly cycle, by adding an extra four-week month to the yearly cycle every 23 and every 24 year period alternately and thus account perfectly for the zero days in the Eastman calendar and for the exact length of the solar year. In this way the monthly cycle of four weeks would not be disturbed, nor the weekly cycle of seven days, and yet the early cycle would have a perfect adjustment at the end of every 23 and 24 year period.

Unless some such plan is provided, so that the weekly holy days are not disturbed, the Eastman plan of zero days is going to be opposed by millions of devout orthodox Jews and hundreds of thousands of Christians who observe conscientiously the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, as well as by millions of conscientious Christians who observe Sunday, the first day of the week, in honor of Christ's resurrection. Religious sentiment and customs can not be destroyed by law or force, and the result would be persecution and confusion more counfounded.

PROF. C. S. LONGACRE.
Formerly professor of Bible exegesis

### Farm Distress Declared to Be in Excessive Taxation of Agricultural Land, Said to Be 85 Per Cent of the Total Taxes, Whereas It Should Be 23 Per Cent Only. Conditions in Nation Described.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: From toil and travail as a young dirt farmer, from experience, observation and information in, of, and about farming as she is farmed in the rocky hill farms of Maine, on the broad wheat fields of the Texas panhandle, around the fruit orchards of the far Northwest, upon the Missouri River bottoms and through the corn belt States—from all this one salient fact emerges, the fact that the chief source of the farmers' woes lies in our silly system of taxation whereby real estate is made to bear the burden of 85 per cent of the total taxes, instead of the 23 per cent which is its proper proportion.

As a concrete example of existing conditions, let us consider those of a 200-acre farm in Maine, situated upon a babbling brook and equipped with a charming view and the purest of air, a farm upon which, in the early years of the last century when land was new and taxes light, the present old owner's grandfather made a good living, sent his boys to college and his girls to finishing school and left his widow the farm in good production and a snug bank account.

The acreage is properly divided into tillage, orchard, pasturage and wood lot. The buildings are suitable and in good repair.

The farmer is an excellent manager, a man of initiative and resource, thrifty and industrious. He knows his markets and, therefore, arranges his dairy, poultry, field croppage, garden, orchard, wood-lot and live stock products in proper proportion.

He keeps real accounts in which the farm is credited with all produce sold and with food and lodging used by the family and charged with human and animal labor, with fertilizers, machinery, upkeep, repairs and interest on investment.

Under these conditions the farmer who can show a 5 per cent net return upon his agricultural real estate investment makes a far better showing than can 95 per cent of his farmer brethren.

For taxation purposes the valuation of the farm is 75 per cent of the real market value. The rate is 5 per cent.

Calibrated into terms of income, the farmer pays the real estate tax collector three-quarters of a sum greater than his real income and tries to support himself and family on what is left of the other one-quarter. Sometimes he can; oftener he can't.

And so among us farmers there grows the habit of disappearing from the homestead between two daylights, and permanently reforming from paying interest on the mortgage upon our farm. Then an uplifting welfarer buys in the old place at tax sale and uses it as a studio in which to compose silly stories, maligning the farmer for deserting his babbling brook and charming view and pure air and fleeing to the horrid city where he must increasingly labor to provide the high standard of living and the high living wage so necessary for his walking delegates and other shirking comrades in his labor union.

Meantime the selectmen of the town cannily jack up the real estate tax rate on the yet unabandoned farms to provide funds for building bigger, better and many more public school swimming pools.

The Southern and Western farmers have the same kind of smothering agricultural real estate taxation to meet as do their Eastern coreligionists, the same in kind, though different in degree.

As compared with his Eastern brother, the Midwestern farmer suffers less and whines more.

Real farm relief is, per se, a very simple proposition.

All that is necessary is for the farmers of a given locality to ask from any convenient person who thinks he is a statistician an approximate estimate of the proportionate value of the agricultural real estate to the value of all other property owned in or by the residents of the town or of whatever may be the unit for assessment and collection of State, county and town taxes, and then vote a tax on agricultural real estate which would take care of its proper part of the tax budget and no more, leaving to the other property owners their proper duty of making up their proper parts of the tax budget.

This the farmers could readily do in all the rural towns or other real estate tax assessment units, in which they hold the voting majority.

But they will none of it. The farmers are loyal Americans, and like other loyal Americans have firmly implanted in our souls the wholly baseless conviction that, somehow, in some way, by some method which we neither examine nor understand, the real estate tax is the foundation upon which is builded our darling ideal of, by taxation, making the rich poor without making the poor a great deal poorer.

We have tried to work this childishly silly scheme for 150 years and have met with utter and dismal failure; but it is one of the loftiest of our fondly cherished American ideals, which if realized would work doleful disaster to us, the people, and for the realization of which we will strive forever and aye.

While we are thus forevering, never can there be any real farm relief.

Of course, the farmer has many minor ills to bear, most of which are common to the rest of the population, and among which may be casually mentioned the high cost of selling, so necessary for the preservation of the prosperity of the sellers; the lack of common sense in farming; the inability to resist the urge to buy in one's neighbor's farm at a war-inflated price; the stupidities of the tariff; the legalized prevention of water transportation; inadequate rail transport combined with inordinate rates; lack of business men of national business sense to handle farm exports; inefficient and expensive labor.

These ills and many others like unto them the farmer suffers; but each and all and severally, they are "all leather and prunella" in comparison with the one great evil of a four times too great real estate taxation, the remedy for which, the farmer holds in the hollow of his hand, where he will religiously continue to hold it and never, by any chance, apply it for the bringing about of real farm relief.

Possibly, some slight alleviations for some of much lesser ills may be found in some of the futile appearing projects for farm relief; such as general government sustention of cooperative markets when the farmers decline to cooperate; bulldozing the railroads into providing more rolling stock and reducing rates; subsidizing the farmers so that they can buy new reapers, as arranged for by Johnson and Peek for the farm machinery makers and known as the McNary-Haugen bill, and all such futile Federal fiddle-faddle, so soothing to the souls of all those of Borahchian faith.

We farmers delight in feasting our imaginations upon the alluring charms of farm relief naked truth, as she lies coyly hidden at the bottom of her well, but when she rises to the light of day where the eyes of all men may gaze upon her nude loveliness, we are so wounded and shocked in our susceptible tax ideal proprieties that we chuck her back into the deepest depths of her well of concealment and over her well-curb heap high the thorny brambles of economy, politics and political humbug.

A FARM TAX PAYER.

### Intergovernmental Cooperation to Educate Masses of World, Together With Acceptance of Kellogg Peace Pact and Passage of Cruiser Bill, Urged as Effective and Related Means to Prevent War.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Many of your readers are interested in three measures which come before the present session of Congress, viz.: The Kellogg antiwar pact, the Navy bill and the bill for the worldwide extension of the education by intergovernmental cooperation to remove illiteracy from the world and to give the bare rudiments of education to the world's illiterates who are still the majority of the race. These three measures have a worldwide outreach and are intimately related.

The first two have had much publicity and are likely to hold a commanding place in public discussion and congressional debate looking to legislative action at an early date.

A world educational campaign to give an irreducible minimum of education to the illiterate majority of mankind has been long considered by leaders in government, education and affairs. In 1914, on the initiative of the United States, a world conference of the subject was called to meet at The Hague, but the World War intervened. The Pan-Pacific Conference of 1927 gave a place on its program to illiteracy. The strategic points at present are Washington, Stockholm and Geneva. The subject has been brought before the United States Government, Sweden and the League of Nations. Washington is beyond doubt the most favorable point to initiate a campaign which may ultimately enlist the cooperation of all nations.

The intimate relation of the educational proposal to the other two world policies is obvious. Education is one of the great war preventives, for it helps to mediate hostile ideas which are war-producing. It is a basic and creative force, promotive of peace and also an effective form of national defense. It is today one of the world issues, its proponents think the most important, which face all nations. The late United States Senator E. W. Blatchford of New Hampshire, advocating the cooperation of the United States with China to establish a system of common schools for the Chinese masses, whose illiteracy is 95 per cent of the population, said: "The education of the masses of the people is the supreme issue of the whole world."

It is hoped these three measures—the antiwar pact, the Navy and world education bills—may be considered both on their separate merits and as fundamental and inseparable features of an enlightened foreign and world policy. The development of the illiterate majority of the race is the greatest possible asset of civilization and sweeps the whole horizon of appeal alike in direct effects and reactions between both advanced and backward peoples. World conditions now make all men neighbors. A world-education campaign is today practicable, to a degree far greater than in any former age, and is now in the field of foreleoking statesmanship.

W. SCOTT.
Berkeley, Calif., Dec. 23.

# CLUBS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

p. m. Mrs. Edith O. Heidel is chairman, Mrs. Elisabeth Shaw Reed stage manager and Miss Virginia S. Benjamin business manager.

Mrs. John Allen Munson and fourteen members of the thimble section met Wednesday to remodel garments for needy children.

**Voteless League.**

The Voteless District of Columbia League of Women Voters board of directors indorsed the principle of the Community Chest for this city at the meeting at the Women's City Club. The fourth conference on the cause and cure of war will convene in the Washington Hotel "hall of nations" tomorrow, with sessions lasting through Thursday.

Mrs. H. F. Cameron, chairman International Cooperation to Prevent War with members of that committee have arranged a dinner to be given Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the Aster Restaurant, 904 Fourteenth street. Miss Ruth Morgan, national secretary for International Cooperation to Prevent War, will preside. Some of the delegates attending the conference will be among the guests of honor.

Mrs. Harry L. Parkinson will be chairman on information during the conference. Mrs. Edith Cameron and Mrs. George Ricker will be delegates. Mrs. Kate Trenholm Abrams, Mrs. A. E. Graupner, Mrs. Edna Johnston and Mrs. Louis Ottenberg alternates.

Mrs. Lyman B. Swormstedt is chairman of a committee planning a card party to be given February 28 at the Willard. Members of the committee are Mrs. Charles McNary, Mrs. James G. Cumming, Mrs. Louis Ottenberg, Mrs. Basil M. Manly, Mrs. Laura A. Bradley, Mrs. Harwood Read, Mrs. Helen G. Colton, Mrs. W. Harlee, Mrs. Phelan, Miss Marion Hall, Mrs. Harry Hull, Mrs. Lester Pollock, Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell with Mrs. Clara W. Smith as secretary and Mrs. Grattan Kerans publicity. Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle is member ex officio.

**Loyal Legion Dames.**

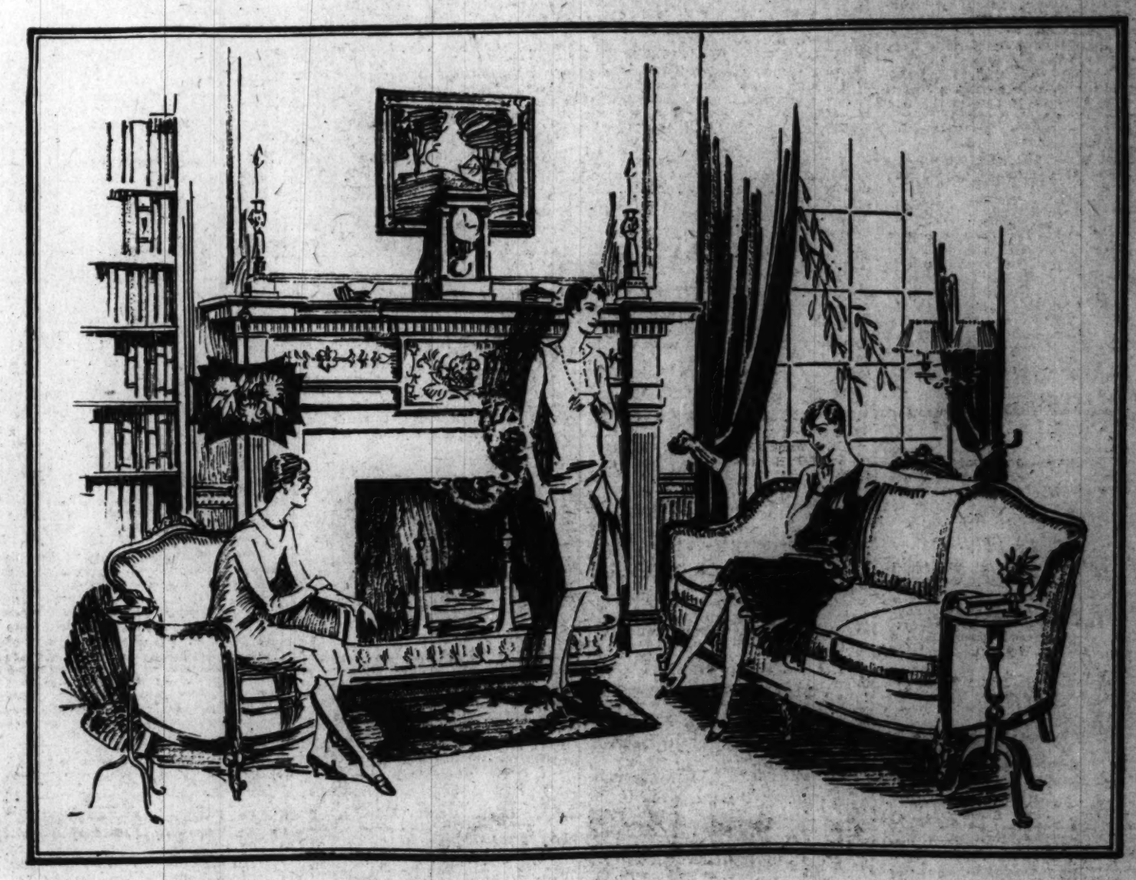
The District Society Dames of the Loyal Legion held its January meeting at the home of Miss Sophie Pearce Casey. Mrs. William H. Jaques, a former chancellor, was present.

The annual Lincoln day breakfast will be held February 12 at the Willard. Mme. Rosa Pollio J'Arman will be the soloist, accompanied by Elisabeth Gardner Combes. Miss Casey is chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker and Mrs. May T. Lightfoot and Mrs. Hugh Smith.

The delegates to the Women's Patriotic Conference on national defense, to be held in Memorial Continental Hall January 21 and 22 are Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Albemarle; Mrs. Hugh Smith; Mrs. Merrick Williams, Albemarle; Miss May Husted.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, widow of Gen. Robert (author of Robert's Rules of Order), gave a sketch of his life and military record. Miss Casey entertained at tea after the meeting.


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LIFETIME FURNITURE

Real Estate Classified

# The Washington Post.

Financial Resorts

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1929. R

## BROWN DISCUSSES ARTERY PLANNING

### Comprehensive System for Flow of Vital Traffic Outlined to Y. M. C. A.

### ZONING IDEAS EXPLAINED

Urgent need for the promotion of the major thoroughfare idea in Washington, looking to the creation of a comprehensive system of wide, direct arteries in which the vital traffic flow of the community may freely move, was seen yesterday by Maj. Carey N. Brown, engineer of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, in an address before the real estate class of the Y. M. C. A.

To develop such a system requires an acceptance of the principle that all streets are not of equal importance in the circulation scheme, that some are of much greater value to the community than others, and that it is advantageous to select these community routes and work consistently upon them until they function as a system, he said. This, he added, requires the adoption of an official thoroughfare plan, and formulation of the policies required for the effective execution of that plan.

"If streets of this type can be set apart from all others in the popular mind and in the mind of officials, a notable step will have been taken toward the creation of a more nearly perfect Capital City.

**Depend on Major Roads.**

"Franchises for car or bus routes can not be discussed intelligently without a major thoroughfare plan, he argued. Traffic regulations, such as those restricting the movement of certain classes to marked routes, must be related to the major thoroughfare system. Street-lighting plans, traffic signals, paving specifications, school and playground sites, location of neighborhood store centers, fire and police stations, tree planting policies, even deed restrictions on private property, all are dependent upon a designation of major thoroughfares, he contended.

"A subdivider must move in the dark if he does not know where the thoroughfares of the district in which he is operating will be," said Maj. Brown. "It will be increasingly helpful to all Washington to have an official major thoroughfare plan. Any plan for streets within the District of Columbia must be carefully related to the primary highway system of the region, and to the streets and roads in Maryland and Virginia."

Principles of zoning and city planning were outlined to the class by Maj. Brown. He held Washington different from many cities, in that it had a well-defined plan, prepared by L'Enfant, before the city was built.

**Grew Up Like Topsy.**

"Most cities have grown without any definite plan," he said, "and the modern work of city planning merely stabilizes existing development and indicates a way for future growth, expressing the most harmonious development possible under local conditions. Two factors which have largely contributed to the development of city planning throughout the country, it was pointed out, was first, the tendency toward increase in population in cities, and second, the development and use of the automobile. These conditions in many cities have had to be met by emergency measures, such as widening of streets, and in some instances this has involved the actual movement of improved properties.

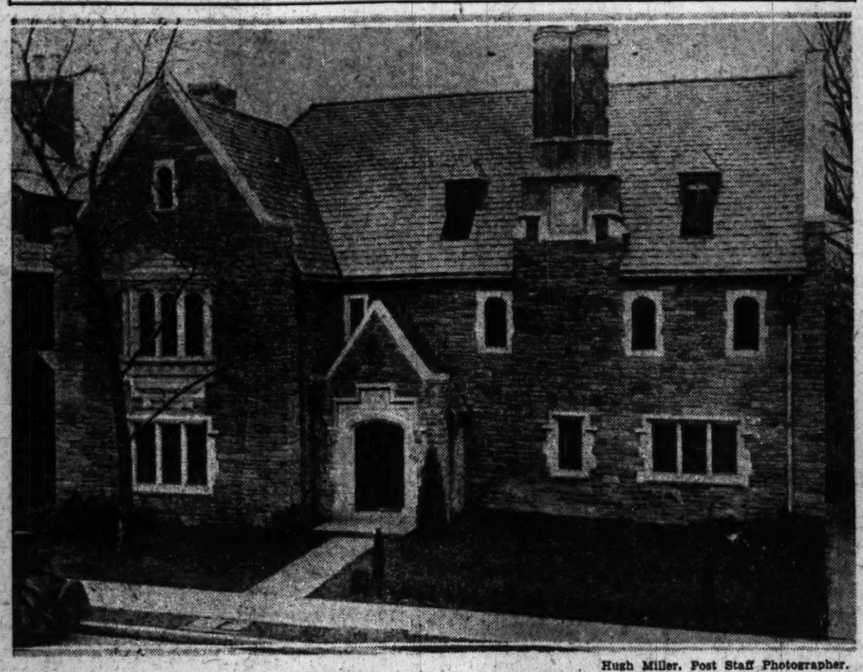
"Zoning is a means of regulating the development of private property and in effect is a means of protecting private property. While it is only one phase of city planning yet it is of importance to the property owner because of the built up of certain districts for certain specific uses. Under a properly operating zoning system residential neighborhoods are protected against the intrusion of business and other mechanical or commercial pursuits which by their nature detract from the exclusiveness which a residential neighborhood should enjoy. The restriction as to type of business to certain well defined areas tends to stabilize not only property values but business itself as such concentration of areas inevitably influences the movement of traffic and brings buyers to these restricted areas, thereby assuring to every business a maximum of opportunity.

**Home Owner Assured.**

"The recent development of special detached residential areas has a significant importance to the home owner selecting these sections for his home in that he can be assured that nothing other than detached residences will ever be permitted. The theory of eliminating apartments in detached residential areas is based on the principle that such areas are constructed and developed in respect to streets and other public facilities for a population housed in single family units, whereas the encroachment of apartment houses in such areas increases population and traffic and curtails the availability of street and park facilities."

City planning has grown beyond city limits and is now considered regional planning, taking in certain areas around the city proper which are really a part of the city in so far as the city plan is concerned. These areas, Maj. Brown pointed out, must be made to harmonize and development should be coordinated with the general system of highways and other projected plans for parks, schools, fire and police protection and all other elements that enter into th economic and social life of a modern city. It is for this reason that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission has broadened its scope to include adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia. Through the cooperation of properly constituted authorities in these States Maj. Brown said that the park development and system of highways in these adjoining counties are being planned and laid out with the thought of harmonizing with the development of the Nation's Capital.

## $125,000 HOME SOLD TO STATE OFFICIAL



Hugh Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

Residence at 2435 Kalorama road, sold through Stone & Fairfax to Robert D. Longyear, of the State Department, for S. M. McConihe, owner and builder. The consideration was said to be $125,000. On the first floor is a large living room, a library, dining room, sun porch, dressing room, butler's pantry and kitchen; on the second floor are four bedrooms, four baths and an upstairs sitting room, and on the third floor are two master rooms and four servants' rooms. There is a downstairs billiard room on the property and a four-car garage.

## Designs Aproved For Six Structures

### Two Apartment Buildings Represent Cost of of $3,100,000.

Architects' drawings for six contemplated building projects were approved by the Architects' Advisory Council, at meetings December 27 and January 3, it was announced yesterday. They are:

Dwelling, 2913 Glover driveway northwest; G. E. MacNeil, architect; $12,625.

Three stores, 805-809 Monroe street northeast; Harvey Warwick, architect; $12,000.

Dwelling, 2406 Kalorama road northwest; George N. Ray, architect; $55,000. This project was both approved and commended.

Dwelling, 7613 Morningside drive northwest; H. L. Brueninger, architect; $14,000.

Apartment hotel, 1900 F street northwest; Harvey Warwick, architect; $2,000,000.

Appartment, 1660 Harvard street northwest; Louis Justement, architect; $1,100,000.

## BUILDING PERMITS

District Building Inspector John W. Oehmann yesterday granted Goldsmith & Keller a permit to erect a five-story brick and tile apartment building at 5425 Connecticut avenue northwest. The structure will have a frontage of 220 feet, will be 58 feet in height and will be constructed at an estimated cost of $750,000.

The following permits also have been authorized by the building inspector during the week ended yesterday:

W. H. Hoffman, to build three two-story brick dwellings at 1859-63 Ingleside terrace northwest; cost, $28,000.

Max Sugar, to erect one two-story brick dwelling with built-in garage at 3045 N street northwest; cost, $1,000.

Garden Realty Co., to erect one two-story and attic frame dwelling at 3622 Legation street northwest; cost, $5,500.

C. E. Michael, to build one two-story frame dwelling at 1005 Savannah street southeast; cost, $4,800.

F. W. Bolgiano, to install one electric freight elevator at 607 E street northwest; cost, $2,000.

Garden Realty Co., to construct one two-and-one-half story frame dwelling at 5417 Nevada avenue northwest; cost, $5,000.

J. B. Tiffey, four two-story brick and tile dwellings at 501-07 Oneida place northwest; cost, $27,000.

Robert Munro, to erect one two-story brick dwelling at 5411 Chevy Chase parkway; cost, $6,500.

Guthrie & Williams, to erect one two-story brick and tile addition at 1520 Thirty-second street northwest; cost, $5,000.

P. H. Willis, to build one two-story brick dwelling at 4319 Reno road northwest; cost, $9,000.

Robert Wenger, to erect one two-story brick dwelling at 714 Forty-ninth street northeast; cost, $3,000.

Palace Laundry Realty Corporation, to extend basement under 724 Ninth street northwest; cost, $3,000.

Isadore Koblen, to build one one-story concrete block storage building at 1343 South Capitol street; cost, $1,800.

Metropolitan Club, repairs and alterations to interior of building, 1700 H street northwest; $5,000.

Nathan and Anna Roone, to erect one one-story brick addition rear of dwelling at 607 H street northeast; cost, $2,500.

Palace Laundry, to install one 25-horsepower motor at 729 Ninth street northwest; cost, $1,500.

Raleigh Haberdasher, to install one electric passenger elevator at 1310 F street northwest; cost, $4,325.

## Building Contracts Total $31,020,300

Contracts were awarded for 1,242 building projects, of $31,020,300 estimated valuation, during the first week of the new year, according to data compiled for the 37 Eastern States by the F. W. Dodge Corporation. Contemplated projects numbered 1,586 and were valued at $116,894,700.

Value of projects for which contracts were awarded, by classifications, were as follows: Commercial buildings, $4,921,100; educational buildings, $1,855,400; hospitals and institutions, $513,200; industrial, $1,820,800; public, $238,900; public works and public utilities, $3,829,500; religious and memorial, $380,000; residential, $16,556,800; social and recreational, $31,020,300.

## New York Men Buy Cecil Apartment House

Purchase of the Cecil apartment house, on the southwest corner of Fifteenth and L streets northwest, and the one-story business structure housing the W. D. Campbell Furniture Co., adjoining the apartment house, has been consummated by a New York concern, it became known yesterday with the recording of titles by Wardman to the Real Estate & Trading Co.

Approximately $800,000 was reported involved in the transaction.

## 5 Bowling Teams Are Tied for Place

### Congestion in Realtors League at Third Place in Contest.

The Realtors Bowling League tournament last week developed into a neck-and-neck struggle for third place, when five teams emerged tied for that position after Wednesday night's contest. For four consecutive weeks first place in the league has been held by the Associate Team, the second place by Shannon & Luchs.

Boss & Phelps took two games from Sansbury-Wardman No. 1 took three from Columbia Title Co.; Cafritz took two from Wardman No. 2; Shapiro two from McKeever & Goss; Associates two from District Title Co. and Hedges & Middleton took two from Shannon & Luchs. High individual game was rolled by Mr. Wells, of Hedges & Middleton, with a score of 138. Mr. William G. Wedding, of Boss & Phelps, rolled high individual set with a score of 351. Boss & Phelps rolled high team game and high team set for the evening with scores of 568 and 1,619, respectively. The standing of the teams is as follows:

| | Won. | Lost. |
|---|---|---|
| Associate | 34 | 14 |
| Shannon & Luchs | 28 | 20 |
| District Title Co | 25 | 23 |
| Wardman No. 2 | 25 | 23 |
| Hedges & Middleton | 25 | 23 |
| Shapiro Co. | 25 | 23 |
| Wardman No. 1 | 25 | 23 |
| Boss & Phelps | 24 | 24 |
| Columbia Title Co | 22 | 26 |
| N. L. Sansbury Co | 22 | 26 |
| Cafritz Co. | 18 | 30 |
| McKeever & Goss | 15 | 23 |

## SIGNING HIS BUILDING URGED ON ARCHITECT

### Practice Is Held Justified by Custom of Sculptors and Painters.

### APPROVED BY INSTITUTE

It is no more unprofessional for an architect to "sign" his building than it is for the sculptor to place his name on the fold of the garment of his statue, or for the artist to place his signature on the corner of his canvas, in the opinion of William Orr Ludlow, vice president of the New York Building Congress.

Buildings, like books, should be signed by their authors, Mr. Ludlow declares in a statement made public yesterday by the American Institute of Architects.

"Rather than being reprehensible, I believe that this is a duty which the architect owes to the public and to himself," he said. "The American Institute of Architects approves it. In fact, recommends it, and architects quite generally assent to it.

"Yet it is not generally done. The reason for this laxity is laziness. There are very few who will contradict the trite statement that the name of the author of any kind of work of artistic value or of special prominence should go with the work, but there are few who seem to realize the value of it, and of the value of taking the trouble necessary to bring it about.

**Public Is Interested.**

"By signing buildings, we interest the public in architecture by attaching to architecturally worthy buildings some personality. If the names of Rubens, Murillo, Rembrandt or even lesser painters were unknown in connection with their paintings, what would be the effect on the interest of the public?

"By signing buildings we help to educate the public to the idea that a really good building is a work of art, not merely a structure, and that it's author is an artist as well as a master builder and, therefore, signs his work like other artists; we bring public recognition to the architect in proportion to the merit of his building.

"We let the public know that architecture is not merely a perfunctory performance, but that the authors of good buildings have given of their individuality to their work and have produced something to be proud of; we give the architect a dignity in his own eyes that will make him ashamed of mediocre effort, and, lastly, in an age when mechanical process and organization is submerging the individual and stifling individual expression we preserve to the members of our profession a recognition of individuality that will

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5

## DECEMBER AWARDS TOTAL $51,962,100

### Building Contracts for Month Highest Ever Made in Midde States.

### GAIN IN YEAR 9 PER CENT

Building and engineering contracts awarded last month in the Middle Atlantic States, embracing the District of Columbia and portions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, aggregated $51,962,100, the highest December contract total ever recorded for this area.

This figure was 14 per cent ahead of the December, 1927, record, but there was a decrease of 5 per cent from the total for November, 1928.

Last month's construction record included the following items of note: $19,605,700, or 38 per cent of the total, for residential buildings; $11,784,800, or 23 per cent, for commercial buildings; $7,086,700, or 14 per cent, for public works and utilities, and $4,975,100, or 10 per cent, for industrial projects.

**Gain of 9 Per Cent.**

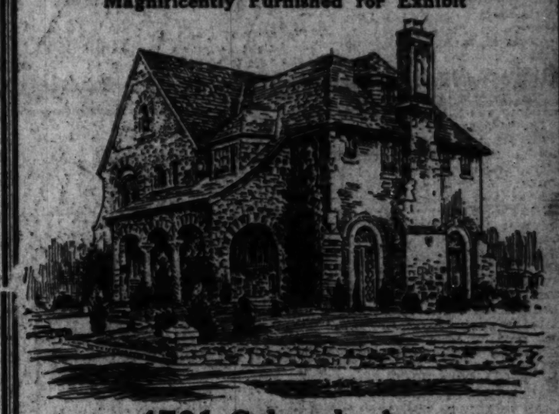
During the past year there was $787,672,800 worth of new construction work contracted for in the Middle Atlantic States, a gain of 9 per cent over the amount contracted for during the year 1927.

New contemplated work reported last month in this district reached a total of $135,142,300. This figure was 22 per cent less than the total for November, 1928, and there was a drop of 2 per cent from the amount reported in December, 1927.

The 1928 construction volume was the highest in the history of the country. Contracts let on new building and engineering work in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains during the past year reached a total of $6,626,238,100. This figure was 5 per cent ahead of the total for the year 1927 and it was 4 per cent in excess of the total for 1926. The previous high record had been held by 1926. The territory cov-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 8.

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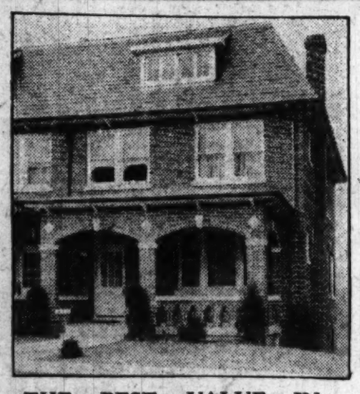


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UNUSUALLY LARGE ROOMS are the chiefest charm of this most delightful residence—of 8 rooms in all—four of which are bedrooms—a large concrete front porch, a completely floored attic and 2 baths, each with shower.
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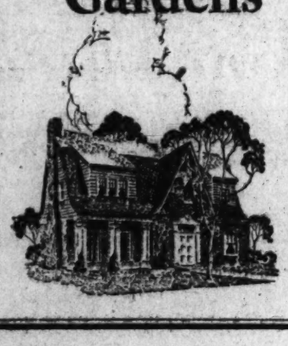
Of course this home was W. C. & A. N. Miller built and is fully detached, with sleeping porches, garage and oil-heat.

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## Chevy Chase Gardens



*AN unsurpassed residential environment for the purchaser of moderate circumstances . . . Thirty homes sold since June 1st in this beautiful, restricted community of individual type homes include many sold from plans . . . We are selling homes here practically upon completion—as rapidly as they are built!—at prices that can not be equaled.*

*Detached Brick Homes*
*$13,750 up—Unusual Terms*

*Exhibit home, 4607 Hunt Ave. Drive out Wisconsin Ave. opposite Chevy Chase Country Club grounds. See our signs at Hunt Ave. and Langdrum Lane*

**N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.**
1418 Eye St. N.W. Exclusive Selling Agents National 5904


# RELIEF IS PLANNED IN CONDEMNATIONS

## Excessive Rights Will Be Studied by Realtor Board of Nation.

## ALLOWED IN MARYLAND

Excess condemnation rights, as a possible method of relief from a portion of the heavy burden of special assessments for public improvement, will be the subject of a Nation-wide study by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, according to an announcement made here yesterday.

The term "excess condemnation" is used to express the procedure whereby a city may appropriate land for public purposes in excess of the land actually needed for its project and later may dispose of the excess land to defray the cost of the improvements.

This procedure is now authorized in the adjoining States of Virginia and Maryland. California and Michigan have just been added to the list of States which have either a constitutional amendment allowing "excess condemnation" or have passed legislative action authorizing it. Other States possessing this authority are Massachusetts, Ohio, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Connecticut, Wisconsin, New York, Oregon and Illinois.

**Effective in Relief.**

Properly used, these rights afford an effective method of relief, but they form a powerful instrument which must be judiciously used, according to Henry G. Zander, president of the national association.

"By excess condemnation, the fronting land together with land needed for the street itself is condemned, and the fronting land resold, thus paying for the cost of improvement. The method is used with eminent success in England, especially in London," Mr. Zander said.

"There have been many instances where the value of property has jumped from a low figure to an exceedingly high one, due to the improvement of the street on which the property is situated. This great increase in value was handed the owner on a silver platter, and the entire city in which the improvement was made paid for it by a bond issue.

**Amendment Is Proposed.**

The text of the amendment authorizing so called "excess condemnation" recently approved by the voters of Michigan stands as follows:

"In exercising the powers of eminent domain and in taking fee of land and property that is needed for acquiring, opening and widening of boulevards, streets and alleys, municipalities shall not be limited to the acquisition of the land to be covered by the proposed improvement, but may take such other land and property adjacent to the proposed improvements as may be appropriate to secure the greatest degree of public advantage from such improvement. After so much of the land and property has been appropriated for any such needed public purpose, the remainder may be sold or leased with or without such restrictions as may be appropriate to the improvement made. Bonds may be issued to supply the funds to pay in whole or in part for the property so appropriated, but such bonds shall be a lien only on the property so acquired and they shall not be included in any limitation of the bonded indebtedness of such municipality."


## OWNERS

OUR inquiries for rental properties have been surprisingly large for houses, stores and apartments, in all sections, including suburban. Our convenient first floor location and the public's knowledge of this long-established rental office commands attention of prospective renters.

List your property with us with assurance it will receive prompt and effective attention. Our thirty-nine years' experience is at your service.

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Established 1890.
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Money to loan in any amount.


## HOME IN CHEVY CHASE TERRACE COSTING $13,500



Home of old English design built for Mrs. Eulalie O. McEachern, by the Cafritz Construction Co., at a cost of $13,500. Situated opposite the Chevy Chase Country Club, at 4609 Norwood drive, Chevy Chase Terrace, Md., the house comprises six rooms and bath, with built-in tub and shower. It is equipped with hardwood floors throughout. There is an open fireplace in the living room. At the side is a large open porch. Harvey Warwick was the architect.

## "Wirestone" Dwelling Closed After Today

"Wirestone," the model furnished exhibit home of Charles E. Wire & Sons, at 4701 Colorado avenue northwest, in Blagden Park, will be closed to the public after today. This home, which has been on exhibit since December 9, has been visited by thousands of home admirers.

"Wirestone," typical of the various residences in Blagden Park, is situated across the street from Rock Creek Park. The style of architecture portrayed, the sound construction inside and out, the treatment of the lawn, flagstone terrace and shrubbery have been the subject of favorable comment. Unusually large bedrooms, a spacious library and den, the owner's private office, a four-car garage, and the bathrooms, always a feature of Charles E. Wire & Sons' homes, incorporate the latest achievements in design and construction.

## Realtors Will Study Real Estate Schools

Is it possible to measure real estate demand and supply through a real estate sales index? What are the advantages in a training school maintained by a real estate company for its employes? What is the best method of making a vacancy inventory of a community?

These questions and many others describing concrete services which a real estate board may render its members will be discussed by the realtor secretaries division at their sessions at the annual business meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held in Birmingham, Ala., January 23, 24 and 25, 1929. Among the other services to be considered are records of commercial leases as made available through a real estate board office, help to members upon their advertising problems and consultation services for members.

## Sansbury Firm Plans 300 Detached Homes

With 36 homes sold since June 1, 14 more now under construction and 36 additional acres just purchased for further development, N. L. Sansbury Co., selling agents for Chevy Chase Gardens, opposite the Chevy Chase Country Club grounds, off Wisconsin avenue, are making extensive plans for the spring market.

The developers plan to erect 300 individual type detached brick homes, in all, in the restricted community which is owned by Judge Henry J. Hunt 3d, and Richard C. D. Hunt. The agents offer a variety of plans to choose from, with the purchaser privileged to build to suit his own requirements. Prices range from $13,750 upward, with concrete sidewalk, curbing and bluestone street included. Of the 30 homes sold to date, 40 per cent have been sold from plans alone.

## DECEMBER AWARDS TOTAL $51,962,100

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ered in the 37 Eastern States represents about 91 per cent of the country's total construction.

**$432,756,300 in Contracts.**

There was $432,756,300 worth of contracts let on new construction work during December. The above figure was 8 per cent below the total for November, 1928, and there was a drop of 9 per cent from the December, 1927, record. Analysis of last month's contract record showed the following important classes of work: $178,328,100, or 41 per cent of all construction, for residential buildings; $60,194,000, or 19 per cent, for public works and utilities; $66,772,800, or 15 per cent, for commercial buildings; and $38,247,900, or 9 per cent, for industrial projects.

Contemplated new work was reported in this territory to the amount of $725,178,800 during December. This figure shows a drop of 22 per cent from the amount reported during the preceding month and there was a loss of 27 per cent from the amount reported during the month of December, 1927.

## SIGNING HIS BUILDING URGED ON ARCHITECT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

be an inspiration to better art, better building and a more unselfish service to their fellow men through the great profession of architecture.

**Venerated in Europe.**

"In Europe architects are accorded recognition in connection with their work. In Athens, even today, the names of their great architects are venerated along with their great sculptors, statesmen and philosophers.

"In the great entrance hall of the Palace of Justice in Brussels visitors can not miss the massive marble tablet bearing the name of 'Josef Poelaert, Architecte,' nor can they fail to see near at hand his bust with its inscription. Again in Brussels a charming bit of symbolic sculpture perpetuates the name of Max Woller, the landscape architect who is credited with the fine city parks.

"At the entrance to the ruins of Pompeii a bust and inscribed pedestal tells tourists who the architect was who made the restorations. In Tours a neat inscription on the corner stone of the new municipal building announces that its designer is a certain 'Raoul Brandon, architecte du gouvernment.'

"At Frankfort, in front of a big building under construction, stands a huge neatly painted sign board which tells the world that this is 'Neubau der Museumbibliothek, Architekt Dr. Herman Bestelmeyer.' Amongst the ruins of Epidorus in southern Greece I came across this inscription in Greek letters on a bit of lovely landscape architecture—'Dion, son of Damophlos, designed this.'

**Names Cut on Corner Stones.**

"What need be said of the architects of Italy; every guide who shows visitors the wonders of their cities knows their names. And in France, one can not walk many blocks without becoming acquainted with the names of many architects cut into quoins and corner stones.

"Who can help knowing that Charles Garnier designed the Opera House of Paris, for at the side of the building on the Place Garnier stands his bust with his name inscribed beneath. And these are but samples of what one sees on every side as he travels about Europe.

"Isn't it then worth-while, in the cause of public appreciation of architecture and for the standing of our profession, to forget our 'diffidence,' to overcome our 'laziness,' and to take the trouble to sign our buildings, as a plain-duty to ourselves, the public and the art of architecture?"

## Dickinson Market Leased by Sanitary

The Sanitary Grocery Co. has leased the southeast corner of Connecticut avenue and R street northwest, formerly known as Dickinson's Market, for a period of years, according to an announcement yesterday by N. L. Sansbury Co., through whose office the lease was negotiated.

The local chain concern will open up a branch store on this location on February 1.

Mr Fix is a handy man to go the little odd jobs you've been putting off doing from day to day. You'll find his address and telephone number among today's advertisements in the "Personals" classification of The Post


## Undoubtedly the Best Buy in Washington On Beautiful Kansas Ave.

*With Every Essential For Comfort*

**$10,950**

*Modest Terms*

Colonial Tapestry Brick, 30 feet wide. Artistic two-colored bath, open fireplace, Kelvinator electric refrigerator, garage, elaborate kitchen cabinets, parquet floors, hardwood trim and floors throughout, paneled walls, Cafritz wardrobe closets. Three porches, wide as house; paved street and alley.

*SAMPLE HOUSE*
**4925 KANSAS AVE.**
*Just North of Sherman Circle at Emerson Street.*

1016 14th **CAFRITZ** Main 9080



## BURLEITH

*Only One Chance Remains to Live in Washington's Most Successful Community*

*Inspect This Marvelous Home on Sunday*

**3603 R Street N.W.**

*Washingtonians have acclaimed Burleith to be the criterion of good taste—and have found it to be the answer to their living problems.*

*As you well know, hundreds of your neighbors have moved here in the last few years. There is one chance left for you! Go out to Burleith today!*

THIS home contains 9 fine rooms—3 are bedrooms—a tiled bath—an open fireplace, double rear porches, a Colonial mantel, hardwood floors throughout, and a large basement with laundry tubs.

Completely equipped kitchen—hot-water heating system, automatic hot-water heater and beautifully designed interior woodwork and decoration complete this marvelous dwelling.

Of course, it is ideally located on an attractively landscaped lot. $10,950. Only one left.

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*Members of the Operative Builders' Ass'n of the D. C.*





## They Have No Equal at $8,950

**The Finest Location!**
**Splendid Arrangement!**
**Thorough Construction!**
**Advantageous Terms!**

Six Large Rooms
Three Porches
Tiled Bath with Built-in Shower
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*Exhibit Home*
**5020 5th St. N.W.**
Just Off Kansas Ave.

*Open, Lighted and Heated Every Day Till 9 P.M.*

**BUY WITH CONFIDENCE**
When These Homes are Sold $8,950 Cannot Buy Such a Desirable One in This Fine Location

*See Them Sunday*

**D. J. DUNIGAN, Inc.**
National 1267 1319 N. Y. Ave.





## Woodley Park

FOR the discriminating home seeker these charming detached homes in one of Washington's most attractive in-town subdivisions have an irresistible appeal. In location, beauty and variety of design and substantial construction they are sure to meet the taste and requirements of the particular buyer. An inspection of these exhibit homes will convince you of the unusual advantages which await you in this desirable residential section.

Sample House, 2927 28th St.
*Open Daily Until 9 P. M.*

Prices Are Reasonable and Terms Attractive

**WARDMAN**
1437 K St. N.W. Main 3830

*To Inspect These Homes—Drive out Connecticut Ave. to Cathedral Ave., turn west 2 blocks to sample home.*



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*Between Georgia Ave. and Reservoir*
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Attractive six room and bath house; garage; paved alley; electric lights; gas range; hot-air heat.

Low Price—Easy Terms

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Or Any Broker



## A New Showing

*Semi-Detached English Design*

**Homes in Marietta Park**

6, 7 & 8 Rooms

*Priced from* **$8,950 up**

On Terms to Suit You
**Inspect Them Sunday!**

With Latest Frigidaire and One-Car Garage
Wood-burning Fireplaces
Textone Walls Throughout
Full Tiled Baths
Built-in Tubs
Built-in Showers
Cedar-lined Closets
Oak Floors Throughout
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Exhibit Home
**421 Marietta Pl. N.W.**
Open 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

HOW TO—*Take 14th St. car to 5th COME and Kennedy, two blocks north of Madison, or Georgia Avenue car to Longfellow, east to 5th, north to Madison; or drive out 16th Street or Georgia Avenue to Longfellow, east to 5th, then north on Madison, or phone Main 3949 for automobile.*

**Shapiro HOMES**
THE STANDARD OF COMPARISON

# AMONG THE MUSICIANS

*By ELISABETH E. POE.*

NOW that the holiday festivities are over, Washington musical circles have resumed their full-time activities. There is much anticipation of the brief season of German opera, which will begin late this month and continue during the early part of February.

Music lovers of the city see in Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the President-elect, another First Lady of the Land who is a patron of music. Last week, despite her crowded calendar, Mrs. Hoover found time to attend the concert of the New York Philharmonic Concert, and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's thirty-second musical morning at the Mayflower on Wednesday. This seems to promise that the delightful series of musicales at the White House following state dinners will be a feature of Hoover state functions at the Executive Mansion as they were in the days of President and Mrs Coolidge.

President-elect and Mrs. Hoover are said to be lovers of good music and, of course, in their world-wide career have heard the best singers and artists of many lands. Therefore their taste may be called "discriminating" in a layman's sense of that word.

Friends of the National Capital Oratorio Association, whose capable performance of "The Messiah" added much to the enjoyment of the Yuletide season, will be pleased to learn that Dr. Albert W. Harned, director of that organization, who has been quite ill, is now on the road to recovery, and future plans for the organization will be announced within a short time.

Benjamin Gigli, Metropolitan Opera tenor, and Mme. Townsend-Petrovic, soprano, will be the joint artists of Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's thirty-third musical morning at the Hotel Mayflower on Wednesday. The program will include the following:

"Quella fiamma che m'accende" (Marcello), "Vittoria" (Carissimi), Mme. Ruth Townsend-Petrovic; "O del mio dolce Ardor" (Gluck), "O del mio Amato Ben" (Donaudy), Mr. Gigli; "Ave Maria" (Schubert), "Wohin" (Schubert), "Die Mainacht" (Brahms), "Zueignung" (Strauss), Mme. Ruth Townsend-Petrovic; "A Dream" (Grieg), "In the silence of the Night" (Rachmaninoff), "Una Furtiva lagrima" (L'Elesire d'amore), (Donizetti), Mr. Gigli; Duet of II Act from "Gioconda" (Ponchielli), Mme. Townsend-Petrovic and Mr. Gigli; "L'invitation au Voyage" (Dupare), "Mon Coeur" (Samson et Dalila), (Saint-Saens), Mme. Ruth Townsend-Petrovic; "Adieu Mignon, courage" (Mignon), (Thomas), "Va, repose un peu" (Romeo et Juliette), (Gounod), "M'appari (Martha), (Flotow), Mr. Gigli.

For their final concert apearance in the National Capital, Thursday evening, at Central High auditorium, the Flonzaley Quartet will present one of the most interesting programs of their entire career. Their opening number will be Beethoven's Quartet in B flat major, including the four movements: Allegro con brio, adagio, ma non troppo; Scherzo, La Malinconia (adagio), allegretto quasi allegro.

Their second number, Haendel's "Sonata a tre" has been arranged for the concert by Alfred Pochon and will be played by him with Mr. Bettl, first violinist, and Mr. d'Archambeau, cellist.

Schubert's "Death and the Maiden" will be a featured number of their program as will also be Erwin Schulhoff's Serenata grottesca and Danza Slovacca (from Quartet No. 1).

Katherine Riggs, concert harpist, of Washington, gave a recital last night at the National Cathedral School before the faculty, the students and their friends.

Miss Riggs played some interesting old harpsichord numbers, including compositions by Scarlatti, Perilhou, Daquin, Beaujoyeuse and Rameau, as well as several groups of modern numbers by such well-known harp composers as Louki Borodin, Tournier and Prokofieff.

The Interstate Male Chorus, Clyde B. Aitchison, conductor, will give its twenty-fifth jubilee concert at the D. A. R. Continental Memorial Hall, Thursday evening, at 830.

The first concert of the chorus was held on March 2, 1921, and of the twenty men who sang on that program William H. Bonneville, Harold M. Brown, Felix E. Early, Andrew C. Wilkins, A. E. Heiss, Howard Hosmer, J. Paul Kelly, Thomas E. Pyne, and Burt A. Smelker are still active members of the chorus. The chorus has had the same conductor throughout, Mr. Clyde B. Aitchison, who has directed every concert of the organization in a thoroughly artistic manner. The membership of the chorus is now increased to over 40 and these men, who are officials and employes of the Government, have formed a close bond of friendship in their many years of singing together.

Harlan Randall, barytone, has been engaged as the soloist for the coming concert and will sing "Arioso de Benvenuto" (Benvenuto Cellini), by Diaz, together with a group of light and pleasing numbers, including "Marietta," by Romilli and "Hymn to the Night," by Campbell-Tipton. Mr. Randall will also sing the melody in Bessie L. Gaynor's "Slumber Boat," which has been especially arranged by Mr. Aitchison for the Interstate Male Chorus. Mr. Randall was the soloist appearing with the chorus at its first concert eight years ago. Because this is the twenty-fifth jubilee concert the program will consist of many numbers which have proven favorites with the audiences. The jubilee nature of the occasion, together with the reappearance of Mr. Randall, should be of interest to the patrons and friends of the chorus.

Robert L. Feuerstein will accompany the chorus as well as the soloist, and Mrs. Gertrude Smallwood Mockbee will be the organist and assisting accompanist. The program of the chorus follows:

"Prayer of Thanksgiving," Netherland Folk Song; "Where'er You Walk" (Handel-Spross), "Darling, My Own" (Giordani-Spross), "Arioso de Benvenuto" (Benevenuto Cellini) (Diaz), Mr. Randall; "O Captain, My Captain" (Jean Bohannan), "Carmena" (Wilson), "Chorus of Camel Drivers" (Cesar Franck), "The Slumber Boat" (Jessie L. Gaynor-Aitchison), Mr. Randall and the chorus; "The Hundred Pipers" (Ar. by Arthur Whitng), "Rolling Down to Rio" (E. Gorman) (a) "Passing By" (Purcell), (b) "Marietta" (Romilli), (c) "Hymn to the Night" (Campbell-Tipton), Mr. Randall; "At the Play" (Forsyth), "Bugle Song" (Dudley Buck), "Ecce Quam Bonum" (F. Dominic Wasdenschwiler).

Edna Bishop Daniel, through the cooperation of Walter T. Holt, artist upon the guitar, is introducing a new feature into the recital of her advanced vocal pupils, jointly with Mr. Holt and his Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra, on Thursday, January 24, at 8:30 p. m., in the Daniel Studio of Singing, 1340 New York avenue. Mr. Holt has arranged guitar accompaniments, which he will himself play to a group of artistic Spanish songs, to be sung in English, by Catherine Schofield, soprano.

Also, Mr. Holt has orchestrated a De Koven song to be sung by Miss Schofield, with the Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra. The other vocal numbers will be accompanied on the piano by Miss Jennie Glennan, organist and director of St. Patrick's Church choir.

The Nordica Mandolin and Guitar orchestra also will play three instrumental groups. Florence E. Squire, the Daniel Studio, accompanist, will assist, giving a solo group of piano numbers.

Mildred Spahr, soprano, presented by Edna Bishop Daniel will sing a group of songs in the auditorium of Eastern High School, in a concert, on Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

The music department announces that the regular lessons of the community piano classes will be open to visitors during the week beginning tomorrow. These classes were organized in October, and the work accomplished will be demonstrated in an informal way. All parents and friends are most cordially invited to attend. This "open session" plan is a means of informing those not familiar with the merits of class instruction. The schools offer this work to pupils from the third grade up, and parents may learn, at very small cost ($8 for 30 weekly lessons during the school year) whether the child has ability. Classes are held outside of school hours.

The Columbia Mandolin and Guitar Club played at the Mount Alto Hospital Wednesday at which concert Miss Butcher was again one of the soloists. Mr. Papas gave several tenor banjo selections and this club will be heard again over the radio soon. Both the banjo and mandolin clubs will continue their weekly rehearsals in preparation of the annual spring concert which will be given next April.

The Society of the Friends of Music will present a diversified, chiefly orchestral, program today at Town Hall, New York, as an interlude between the series of great choral works which it has performed so far this season—"Buch's "Magnificat," the Brahms requiem, the "Creation"—and those which are to come—Mozart's requiem, Bach's "St. John's Passion" and Handel's "Samson."

Four compositions will be presented Sunday: Bloch's Hebraic rhapsody "Schelomo" for cello and orchestra, with Felix Salmond and the Metropolitan Orchestra, led by Arthur Bodanzky; the overture to Mendelssohn's "Heinfkehr aus der Fremde" ("Son and Stranger"); Mozart's Serenade No. 8 for four little orchestras, and Johann Strauss' arrangement for chorus and orchestra of his famous waltz, "Wein, Weib and Gesang" ("Wine, Woman and Song"), sung by the society's chorus.

Elena de Sayn has recently paid a tribute to a fellow-artist by sending one of her favorite pupils, Master Vladimir Grineff, young pianist, to Miska Merson, for further study. Young Grineff had all his groundwork under Miss de Sayn. In four years' time he is at the point where he has successfully played in public preludes and fugues by Bach-Busoni, compositions by Schumann, Chopin, works by American composers and several ensembles, such as the Bach double concerto for two violins and piano, sonatina for violin and piano by Dvorak, and others.

Today at 4:30 p. m., the vested choir of St. Margaret's Church, Connecticut avenue and Bancroft place, will give the Christmas cantata, "The Holy Child," composed by John Adams, organist of St. Alban's Church, Holborn, London.

The soloists will be Mrs. E. J. McFall, soprano; Mrs. William H. Beck, contralto; George Anderson, tenor; E. R. Kidwell, bass. The musical service will be under the direction of Donald B. MacLeod, organist and choirmaster.

The Franco-Belgian Festival will open its series of three concerts with the Cesar Franck program to be given at the Willard Hotel Friday, at 8:45 in the evening, Elena de Sayn, violinist; Miska Merson, pianist; Joseph Barbecot, barytone and the Elena de Sayn String Quartet will be the artists.

The program will open with the violin and piano sonata dedicated to the famous Belgian violinist, Eugene Ysaye. The sonata closes with a finale almost Russian in character.

Mr. Barbecot will sing three songs, the first of which is entitled "Panis Angelicus." "The String Quartet," by Cesar Franck, which will be presented by Elena de Sayn, first violin; A. G. Zanoff, second violin; Lydia Brewer, viola, and Watson Baumert, cello, is the last composition of this great master.

A lecture-recital on the first two operas of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen," "Das Rheingold" and "Die Walkure" will be given by Miss Maud G. Sewall before the members of the business and professional women's department of the Y. W. C. A., in the fourth floor assembly room of the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets, at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, January 15. Miss Sewall will illustrate her lecture with records played on the Orthophonic Victrola, furnished through the courtesy of the DeMoll Piano Co.

January 29 Miss Sewall will give a similar lecture on the remaining two operas of "Der Ring."

The first rehearsal for the massed chorus festival concert under the conductorship of Frederick Alexander, of Michigan, is to be held Tuesday and Wednesday at 8 p. m., in the Central High School Auditorium, the one on Tuesday evening being for the choral clubs (men and women) and the one on Wednesday for the church choir voices.

The final concert, which will be given during Music Week next spring, and in which much interest and enthusiasm is being shown, is under the joint auspices of the Church Music Council and the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs. The names of the choral organizations that have already been heard from who will participate are the Community Club, of Vienna, Va.; the Masonic Glee Club, the Women's City Club, the Chaminade Glee Club, Elizabeth Somers Glee Club, Epiphany Church Girls' Friendly Chorus, Y. M. C. A. Chorus, and the Louis Thompson Class of women's voices.

The Washington College of Music has issued invitations to its fifty-fourth public concert, Thursday evening in Barker hall at the Y. W. C. A.

Early last fall an audition was held at the Y. W. C. A. for four vocal scholarships under Dr. Hugh Roberts, before five selected judges. Over fifty young men and women competed, and the college takes pleasure in presenting three of the successful scholarships at this time; Mr. Robert Eldridge, tenor; Miss Dorothy Sawyer, contralto, and Mr. Charles Eldridge, barytone. The program will be:

**Preparatory Department**

A group of numbers by young pianists, "Gertrude's Dream Waltz" (Beethoven), Janice Levitt, presented by Miss Mann; "Witches Dance" (Kullak), Pauline Slavin, presented by Miss Becker; "Climbing" (MacLachlen), Evelyn Ribender, presented by Miss Carter; "Orienta" (Primi), Ruth Diamond, presented by Miss Carter; "Gianta" (Rogers), Irving Phillips, presented by Miss Becker; "Larghetto" (Handel-Hubay), "Perpetuo Mobile" (Carl Bohm), Isadore Fischer, violinist, presented by Miss Hicks.

**College Department.**

"Jean" (Spross), "Come into the Garden Maud" (Balfe), Robert Eldridge, tenor; presented by Dr. Roberts; "Allemande G minor" (Handel), "Clair de Lune" (Debussy), Miss Mary Gastrock, pianist, presented by Mr. Carter; "Mon Coeur s'ouvre a to voix" from "Samson et Dalila" (Saint-Saens), Miss Dorothy Sawyer, contralto, presented by Dr. Roberts; First movement from Sonata Op. 90 (Beethoven), Maxwell Short, pianist, presented by Mr. Carter; "Ava Maria" (Schubert-Wilhelmi), "Hark, Hark, the Lark" (Schubert-Spalding), Herman Welhe, violinist, presented by Mr. Zetlin; "The Trumpeter" (Dix), "Gloria" (A. Buzzi-Peccia), Charles Eldridge, barytone, presented by Dr. Roberts; "Hungarian Dance" (Brahms), "Waltz, A major" (Levitski), Miss Anne Smith, pianist, presented by Mr. Carter. Accompanists, Mrs. Fred A. Weihe, Miss Catherine Benson.

The Washington College of Music has organized a Stringwood Ensemble for the purpose of studying and playing music written and arranged for such organizations.

The best music has been selected at the Library of Congress with the assistance of Carl Engel, and Mrs. Fanny Amstutz Roberts, head of the Theater Organ Department of the College and in charge of the Theory Department, brought back with her from Cleveland, Ohio, where she and Dr. Roberts attended the Music Teachers' Convention during the holidays, a number of splendid compositions arranged for strings and wood-wind.

The college invites string and wood-wind players to attend the rehearsals Tuesday evenings at 7:45 o'clock.

The Congressional Country Club will resume its Sunday afternoon Twilight Hour musicales this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the fifth concert in this series will be presented in the Pompeiian room of the club, with Mr. Felian Garzia, pianist, and Mrs. Elvins Neale Rowe, soprano, as joint artists. The program will include piano compositions of Chopin, Mendelssohn, Debussy and Liszt; and songs of Delibes, Debussy, Carpentier and Mozart. This concert promises to be not only one of very fine musicianship, but also a very popular one, as both artists have a tremendous following in Washington.

Mr. Garzia received the prize at the Paris Conservatoire, and has made a name for himself in New York and Washington, and Mrs. Rowe is one of the favorite artists at the private musicales given by members of the Diplomatic Corps, as well as soloist at the Mount Vernon Church.

Mrs. Rowe will sing some of Marianne Genet's songs, which she has sung from manuscript for this composer and for which she has received commendation. Marianne Genet is one of the recent additions to the coterie of women composers of America, and is now in Pittsburgh.

The monthly symphonic program will be presented by the United States Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock in the auditorium at the Marine Barracks.

The symphony will be the D minor by Cesar Franck, a work which, when first performed in 1889, met with almost universal condemnation, but is now one of the most popular symphonies on concert programs. It is in three parts: Lento-allegro non troppo, allegretto, and allegro non troppo.

The soloist musician, Luigi Tefzo, will play the clarinet concerto, Opus 107 in A, by Mozart, with orchestra accompaniment, in three movements, opening with an allegro moderato, a second beautiful adagio, closing with a brilliant rondo. The modernist, Arthur Honegger, will be represented on the program by his poem symphonic, "Pastorale d'Ete." Honegger was born in France, of Swiss parents. The "Pastorale d'Ete" was inspired by the epigraph, "I have embraced the summer's red of morn," and is very simple in character, though modern. The program will close with the brilliant "Carnival in Paris," by the Norwegian composer, Johan Severin Svendsen. Gay and festive in spirit, it is featured by a masterful and mischievous rhythm.

Marjorie Lowe, soprano and Malton Boyce, pianist, will give a joint recital Thursday evening in the Arts Club, at 2017 I street. The program will begin at 8 o'clock and includes: "Minuet d'Exaudet," (Weperlin), "Berceuse," (Gretchaninow), "Dulgt Kaerlighed," (Grieg), "Jeg elsker Dig," (Grieg), Miss Lowe; "Ballade in A flat Major," (Chopin), "Etude on the Black Keys," (Chopin), "May Night," (Palmgren), "The Cuckoo," (Arensky), Mr. Boyce; "Der Neugierige," (Schubert), "Alte Liebe," (Brahms), "Nur wer die Sehnsucht kennt," (Tschaikowsky), "Lookruf," (Ruckauf), Miss Lowe; "Motu Perpetuo," (Weber), "Liebestraum," (Liszt), "Twelfth Rhapsody," (Liszt), Mr. Boyce; "Pierrot," (Dagmar de C. Rybner), "Nightfall," (Bernard Hamble), "In An Old-Fashioned Town," (Squire), "Summer," (Landon Ronald), Miss Lowe.

## Illinois Society To Honor Deneen

### Reception to New President Will Be at Willard January 23.

The Illinois State Society will hold a reception at the Willard Hotel January 23 at 8:30 o'clock in honor of Senator Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois, newly elected president of the society.

Officers who will be installed are Representatives Thomas S. Williams and John C. Allen, A. R. Bailey and Leslie J. Johnston, vice presidents; Maynard C. Risley, secretary; Miss Gertrude Van Riper, treasurer, and Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, historian.

Secretary of the Interior West, Judge and Mrs. W. J. Graham, Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, recently elected to Congress; Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. William P. MacCracken, Senator and Mrs. Otis F. Glenn, Congressman Fred A. Britten and other prominent members will attend the reception.

## School for Janitors Appears in Germany

Munich, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Janitors with sheepskins will soon make their appearance here.

A high school for training janitors has been opened through the efforts of a prominent architect. It will instruct students in national floor cleaning, plumbing, disinfecting, telephoning, prevention of burglary, management of heating plants and other things a modern janitor ought to know.

## TODAY'S WOMEN

By EARL MINDERMAN

JANUARY 13.

"ALL Quiet Along the Potomac!" This became an American household phrase following publication of the poem by that name written by a woman born this day, 1827. She is Ethel L. Beers. The war lyric, "All Quiet Along the Potomac," was suggested to her by the dispatch from the front so frequently printed in the newspapers during the early period of the Civil War. The poem appeared first in Harper's Weekly, November 30, 1861. The author died in 1879.

Bourignonianism, the system of thought that holds that religion consists of internal emotions and is independent of knowledge or practice, was originated by Antoinette Bourignon, Flemish visionary, born this day, 1616. Her views were adopted by a large number of Protestants and Catholics and for a time in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Scottish Presbyterian ministers were compelled to renounce Bourignonianism before they could be ordained. She wrote many religious works which have been translated.

Henrietta Stannard, English novelist, who wrote 70 novels, was born this day, 1856. Her works, mostly with army life as the background, include "Cavalry Life," "Booties' Baby" and "Heart and Sword."


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# 1,000 WOMEN PLAN TO BACK UP TREATY

## Mrs. Catt to Lead Host of 45 States to Capitol Tuesday Morning.

## WAR TO BE DISCUSSED

Sentiment throughout the country in favor of the Briand-Kellogg peace pact will be reported to members of the United States Senate by women from 45 States who are coming to Washington for the fourth annual conference on the cause and cure of war and will be received by their senatorial representatives on Tuesday morning.

The delegations of women will be received in the offices of the senior senators from their States with the junior senators also being present to hear the results of more than 10,000 meetings which have been held under the auspices of the ten national women's organizations affiliated with the national committee on the cause and cure of war. Other State and local organizations have cooperated in the meetings, at which resolutions have been passed urging the Senate to ratify the pact.

**Captains of Delegations.**

The march of the women up the hill will be led by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the national committee, with the following serving as captains of their State delegations:

Arkansas, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, El Dorado; Colorado, Mrs. James R. Arneil, Denver; Connecticut, Mrs. Robert F. Badd, Hartford; Delaware, Mrs. A. D. Warner, Wilmington; Florida, Miss Leila Russell, Miami; Georgia, Mrs. Marvin W. Underwood, Atlanta; Illinois, Mrs. W. G. Hibbard, Winnetka; Indiana, Mrs. Edna M. Christian, Indianapolis; Iowa, Mrs. William Milchrist, Sioux City; Kentucky, Miss Sarah Blanding, Louisville; Maine, Mrs. John T. Skolfield, Portland; Massachusetts, Miss Leslie Hopkinson, Cambridge.

Michigan, Mrs. N. R. Telish, Saginaw; Minnesota, Mrs. Arthur Brin, Minneapolis; Missouri, Mrs. Louis T. Maguire, St. Louis; Nebraska, Mrs. J. C. Ackerman, Ainsworth; Nevada, Mrs. J. O. Beatty, Reno; New Hampshire, Mrs. Harold Smith, Concord; New Jersey, Mrs. Agnes Wilson Osborne, Newark; New York, Miss Ruth Morgan, New York City; North Carolina, Miss Gertrude Weil, Goldsboro; Ohio, Mrs. M. H. Lichliter, Columbus; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Frank Miles Day, Philadelphia; Rhode Island, Mrs. John H. Wells, Providence; South Carolina, Miss Mary B. Fraser, Columbia.

Tennessee, Mrs. Arch Trawick, Nashville; Texas Mrs. W. R. Potter, Bowie; Utah, Mrs. James H. Hogle, Salt Lake City; Vermont, Mrs. Herbert Y. McMullen, Montpelier; Virginia, Miss Roberta Wellford, Richmond; Washington Mrs. H. E Maltby, Seattle; West Virginia, Mrs. Orlando West, Huntington; Wisconsin, Mrs. Ben Hooper, Oshkosh.

One thousand delegates will attend the conference, which opens formally with a banquet at the Hotel Washington tomorrow evening, at which the speakers will be Mrs. Catt, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick and E. C. Lindeman of the School of Social Work, and Bishop William F. McDowell will pronounce the invocation.

Committee meetings will fill tomorrow morning, and in the afternoon there will be a readers' conference for the women who have been following a prescribed course of study sent out from the New York City headquarters of the national committee.

**Will Last Through Thursday.**

The conference will continue through Thursday at the Hotel Washington with speakers representing all points of view on war and peace. The advocates of defense through preparedness will have their chance on the program on Wednesday morning led by Capt. Thomas Schnaidel, former aid to Gen. Pershing and now professor of law at West Point. The argument for those who believe in pacts will be presented by Paul U. Kellogg.

Latin America will have an important place on the conference discussions, with Drew Pearson on Thursday afternoon discussing the "Inter-American Arbitration Treaty," and on Thursday evening Mrs. Catt presenting "The Psychology of the Monroe Doctrine" and Raymond Buell, of the Foreign Policy Association, answering the question, "Can Irritation Be Removed From the Monroe Doctrine?"

A discussion on Tuesday evening as to why the nations of the world, in spite of peace pacts, maintain their war establishments will be participated in by Raymond T. Rich, of the World Peace Foundation; Arthur Bullard, formerly of the League of (ations' secretariat; Prof. James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University; Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary; James G. MacDonald, of the Foreign Policy Association; Sidney L. Gulick, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and Bruce Bliven, of the New Republic.

## LEADERS OF HOST FIGHTING WAR



Upper left—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, who will head a delegation which will march on the Senate Tuesday in behalf of the Kellogg peace pact. Upper right—Miss Josephine Schain, secretary of the conference. Lower left—Mrs. William D. Sporborg, who will address the conference. Lower right—Miss Lena M. Phillips, president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women, who also will address the conference.

# FLYING AND FLIERS

By MARSHALL ANDREWS

With Europe setting an example of nonchalant airmindedness, the United States seems to be following suit in the development of planes for long distance passenger transportation in safety, comfort and low cost.

Although more than 90 airplane models have been licensed by the Department of Commerce, in the present stage of this infant industry, the greatest progress seems to be along lines of transport planes. At least three manufacturers are developing ships of large passenger capacity, with accommodations for sleeping in comfort while in flight.

These "pullman" planes are multi-motored, one of them powered by three motors and the other two by two motors. The chief feature of their design is a distinct widening of the fuselage to accommodate berthing arrangements. With the rapidly increasing mileage of lighted airways in the United States and the effort being made by every city, town and hamlet to secure for itself an adequate landing field, it is not without the range of probability to predict that before 1929 has passed into the limbo of time America will have reached a point of equality with Europe in regularly scheduled airways carrying passengers with as perfect regularity as is now maintained by other and more common modes of transportation.

* * * *

A more striking example of the efficiency of air travel in the United States today can not be shown than that contained in the report of the Department of Commerce for the first six months of last year. The report shows that commercial airplanes—meaning those carrying passengers on regular routes and regular schedules—flew 3,75,000 miles during the first six months of the year, with only five fatalities. Of the five killed, three were pilots and two passengers.

If these figures are coolly compared with those of any other means of passenger transportation in the country the most skeptically minded can hardly fail to agree that flying is not only safe, but has made a record for itself in comparison with other modes of rapid transportation.

* * * *

Aviation in general and the United States Navy in particular will feel a genuine sense of loss when Capt. Holden C. Richardson retires from active service in May of this year. Capt. Richardson, who has given the Navy 31 years of service, the last 17 of them in aeronautics, is to be retired in May on account of his length of service. He is at present chief of the design section, Bureau of Aeronautics.

In 1901 Capt. Richardson graduated from the Naval Academy, and in 1907 he finished a course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking an M. S. degree.

He was assigned to hydroaeroplane experiments at San Diego, Calif., from March to May, 1912, and later in the same year he came to Washington on a mission of float development at the model basin here. On October 6, 1913, he was detailed as an actual flier and took his very slim chances with the few military men who ventured aloft in those days of experimental and unairworthy craft. His pilot's license is No. 13.

Since his entry into the flying branch of naval service he has been identified chiefly with construction and design, one of his most important tasks being the inspection of the construction of the NC boats, one of which he was later to pilot in its attempt to span the Atlantic in 1919. As a pilot of the NC-3 he was forced down at sea after covering 1,200 nautical miles in 15½ hours of flight, and proceeded to Ponta Delgada under power.

Since August, 1926, Capt. Richardson has been chief of the design section, which position he will vacate when he retires next May. He is responsible for many of the improvements which have featured naval aviation in recent years, and which have enabled seaplanes to capture most of the existing records.

Capt. Richardson has not announced what he will do after his retirement, but every one in aviation hopes that he will continue to give his abilities and experience to flying and its development.

* * * *

With airplane designers the world over bending their efforts toward the perfection of cowling, which will successfully streamline air-cooled motors without sacrificing cooling area, it appears that the problem may be solved here in Washington.

Henry A. Berliner, designer and builder of the Berliner monoplane, has under way a cowling which is designed not only to streamline the radial air-cooled motor, hiding it completely from view, but to direct air currents around it, affording efficient cooling under all conditions. For his experimental cowling, Berliner is using a seven-cylinder Warner motor, which is rated at 110 horsepower. It is being built into a ship which the factory at Alexandria, Va., expects to have in the air within a week or ten days.

If this job is successful, Berliner will have added something to aviation which will solve one of its most pressing problems of today. Other airplane manufacturers have attacked the problem of streamlining the radial air-cooled motor, which is coming into universal use, with more or less success. Curtiss has a cowl which partially streamlines its motors.

Although the International Civil Aeronautics Conference held here in the United States Chamber of Commerce Building last month was generally considered to be the first in history, it was several years behind the times.

As a matter of fact, the third International Conference on Aerial Navigation was held in Chicago during the World Fair in 1803, according to the United States Department of Commerce. It was proposed in 1892 by Dr. Albert F. Zahm, then of Notre Dame University, and was seconded by Octave Chanute, who was made chairman of the organizing committee.

Delegates to the conference were chary of committing themselves to an expression of the possible commercial uses of aeronautics. Their viewpoint is well summed up in the address of Chanute on "Scientific Principles," in which he said:

"It is well to recognize from the beginning that we have met here for a conference upon an unusual subject; one in which the general public, not knowing of the progress already accomplished, has little interest and still less confidence."

Only ten years after that address Orville Wright made his twelve-second hop at Kitty Hawk, which opened the way for the real development of the science in which Chanute and his compatriots had so little hope for general appreciation.

## King Boris Has Large Collection of Insects

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—King Boris has one of the finest collections of butterflies and insects in the world. The royal entomological collection includes 40,000 specimens of butterflies and moths. The young sovereign also has numerous specimens of European and tropical butterflies.

The king, who knows every inch of his country, has gathered 3,600 varieties of butterflies indigenous to Bulgaria. Friends abroad have also sent the lonely monarch all sorts of rare butterflies and insects.

## German Resort Plans Great Symphony Hall

Baden-Baden, Germany, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—This internationally famous spa will soon have its own symphony concert house under the direction of Gerhart Hauptmann, novelist and dramatist.

Hauptmann and Burgomaster Flesseler of Baden-Baden hold jointly the chairmanship of the association charged with erecting the new building. American and other foreign artists are frequently heard here during the concert season.

## Paris Traffic Scheme Will Eliminate Trams

Paris, Jan. 12, (A.P.).—Removal of all street cars and most autobuses from the Paris streets and creation of a vast system of fast electric rail lines radiating for 18 miles into the country is the official plan of the city.

This is a 20-year program, to cost $100,000,000, prepared by the city's transportation director, Joyot, and approved in the main by government experts and city authorities.

## Birthday Party Kills 100-Year-Old Citizen

Riedisheim, France, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Excitement at the approach of his hundredth birthday proved too much of a strain for the heart of Joseph Freyman.

He died suddenly from his first and fatal illness during preparations of friends to celebrate his centenary.

# AFRICAN STUDENTS ENTERTAINED TODAY

## Catholic University Will Be Host to 40 Visitors Touring U. S.

## DRAMA DEBUT TUESDAY

The Catholic University at Brookland will entertain today 40 members of the International Federation of University Students, who are students of South African universities, and who are touring the large cities and principal universities of this country. The delegation will consist of both men and women, the majority of whom are undergraduate students. They will be escorted through the various departments of the university by a number of committees appointed by the student council. These committees will be comprised of officers of classes, representatives of the various clubs and societies on the campus, and a delegation headed by the president of the graduate students.

Mgr. Ryan, rector, will hold a reception for the visitors in the parlors of Gibbons Hall at 12:30 and will address them briefly. They will then be entertained at dinner in the dining hall, when the presidents of the several classes will speak. The Glee Club will furnish musical entertainment. The committee which planned the reception to these students consists of James H. Hayden, instructor in law, and Arthur Deering, instructor in English. This committee collaborated with representatives of other local universities in outlining an extensive program of entertainment for the visiting students who have been in Washington since Thursday, and who will leave tomorrow.

The third of a series of public lectures which is being given this winter at the university will be delivered in the auditorium of McMahon Hall tomorrow evening beginning at 8:15, by M. Satsuzb Sawaba, counselor of the imperial Japanese Embassy. His subject will be "Japanese Literature, Old and New."

**Will Present "Sun Up."**

The Catholic University Dramatic Association will make its 1929 debut Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Washington Park Theater, when it will present "Sun Up," a three-act play by Lula Vollmer. This popular drama of the Carolina mountain folk will be the first three-act play to be presented by the university dramatic association. The stellar female role, that of Ma Cagle, will be portrayed by J. Donald Hayne, of Schenectady, N. Y. The remainder of the cast is made up of Paul L. Morrissey, Hartford Conn., Pap Todd; Francis Gregory, Chicopee, Mass., Sheriff Weeks; Charles A. McAree, Haverhill, Mass., Bufe Cagle; William D. Connor, New London, Conn., preacher; John W. Conveigh, Brooklyn, Mass., Emmy Todd; George M. Wheatley, Beverly, Mass., a stranger; Samuel P. Danno, Orange, N. J., Bob, and Henry D. LaFleche, Old Forge, N. Y., Bud Todd. This play will be followed immediately by a dance which will be held in the ballroom of Wardman Park Hotel under the auspices of the dramatic association.

The date for the Junior Promenade has been set for Thursday, January 31. The dance is to be held this year at Wardman Park Hotel. Other social functions are to take place at this time in connection with the junior weekend. Chief among these is the Abbey Club Cotillion which is to be held the Saturday evening following, February 2, at Wardman Park Saddle Club.

**Debates Are Planned.**

The Catholic University Debating Society has arranged a tentative schedule of debates with the following institutions: Fordham University, Canisius College, Loyola University, of Chicago, and Providence College. The dates for these engagements have not been definitely determined. A regular series of preliminary competitive debates is being held by the members of the society which meets every Monday evening in Gibbons Hall.

Arthur G. Brodie, law '21, paid a visit to the campus Wednesday, and made a special visit to the law library. Mr. Brodie is at present United States District Attorney for the western district of Tennessee, his native State. He came here to pay a visit to Herbert Hoover.

At a meeting of the Catholic University Glee Club last Tuesday, plans for the coming season were discussed. Dr. Leo Behrendt, director, in a short address, stressed the advantages of prompt and regular attendance of the members of the club. President Anthony S. Gadek made mention of the favorable comment received both by the Glee Club and Radio Station WMAL on the pre-Christmas concert broadcast.

The opening of the new season will involve much work on the part of Dr. Behrendt and the members of the Glee Club. The music will be almost exclusively classical henceforth.

A start has been made on the annual spring concert and dance of the Glee Club. A committee has been appointed and has already started functioning.

## Heligoland Isle Crumbling Away

### Mountainous Waves Playing Havoc With Coasts of Europe.

Heligoland, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—This little German island, English North Sea outpost until 1890, has lost 13,000 square meters swallowed up by mountainous waves when recent fierce gales caused havoc along the west European coasts as far as Norway.

The damage done here and to the neighboring East Frisian island chain has led the Prussian survey department to appoint a commission to make a scientific study of the whole coastline to ascertain if there is any dangerous acceleration in the gradual subsidence of the German North Sea shores.

It is known that the whole coast is sinking, but only at the rate of about 10 inches in the past 100 years. Coming investigations are expected to show whether the sinking process calls for extra precautions.

## Eastern to Graduate 60 on February 1

Sixty commercial and 60 academic course students will be graduated from Eastern High School on February 1. Enrollment will be increased to 2,100 at that time by transfer of 208 students from grammar and junior high schools.

The annual spring play will be given March 21 and 22 under direction of Miss Ella M. Mona, dramatic committee chairman.

## Duce Keeps Home Fires For Italians Abroad

Nice, France, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Mussolini has made another move to keep the Italian blood in the French border district faithful to Italy by providing young Italians born in France with a free, yearly trip to their family's native home.

Of the 100,000 Italians in the French Alpes-Maritimes district, it is estimated that there are 16,000 under 18 years of age. A great majority were born in France. These children now need only apply at an Italian consulate and a free round-trip to Italy is arranged for them. In many cases they are supplied with new clothes and provisions for the voyage.

# *Georgetown Law Clubs Hold Prize Debate on Wednesday*

## Nicaragua Will Be Question Discussed by Two Teams; Admiral Lowndes Becomes Supervisor of University Hospital About February 1.

Georgetown University Law School debaters will hold their second prize contest Wednesday evening as the first scholastic event since the reopening of the university after the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Two teams representing the four law clubs at the school will debate the question, "Resolved, That United States Marines Should Remain in Nicaragua," the winner of the debate being eligible to compete in the finals next May. The teams were announced as follows: Leo N. McGuire and J. Herbert Walsh, affirmative and Francis J. Sullivan and Mark Wilmer, for the negative side.

The participants are among the best debaters in the school, all being seniors with the exception of McGuire, who is a freshman. McGuire is not lacking in forensic ability, however, as he was a member of Georgetown's intercollegiate debating team during his college course. He is also president of the Ashley M. Gould Law Society. His teammate, Walsh, who is president of the John Carroll Law Club, likewise was a member of Georgetown's intercollegiate team while a student at the Hilltop.

Their competitors, Wilmer, who is president of the Pierce Butler Club, and Sullivan, representing the Douglas A. White Club, have competed in numerous law school contests. Sullivan was formerly known as one of the best athletes at Georgetown. John J. Kearney, '25, and Sefton Darr, '18, graduates of the law school, will act as judges.

Dean George E. Hamilton, of the Georgetown Law School, was again honored last week by his reelection as president of the District of Columbia Council, Boy Scouts of America, a work in which he has been interested for some years.

The appointment of Leo A. Rover as United States attorney, a position he had been filling since the elevation of Maj. Peyton Gordon to the District Supreme Court, caused much satisfaction in Georgetown circles. As a graduate of the law class of 1910, with a degree of bachelor of laws, Mr. Rover made a splendid scholastic record.

It was recalled at the law school that three of the professors whose courses he attended were United States attorneys for the District at one time or another, so he was well equipped for his long service in that office. These professors were Ashley M. Gould, who was later a member of the District Supreme Court; Clarence M. Wilson and Daniel W. Baker. They all were graduates of Georgetown Law School.

Dr. Benjamin J. Wallace, professor of the course on commercial policies and treaties at the School of Foreign Service, left last week as a member of the Kemmerer Financial Commission, which will undertake the revision of the entire financial, commercial and tariff system of China, at the request of the Chinese government. Dr. Wallace was given a year's leave of absence from the school while engaged in this task in China.

He is one of the best known tariff experts and for a number of years has been chief of the division of preferential tariffs and commercial treaties of the United States Tariff Commission. Before coming to Georgetown he gave courses at Princeton University, the University of Michigan and Northwestern University.

During his absence in China his course at Georgetown will be given by Dr Wallace McClure, assistant to the economic adviser of the State Department, and Prof. Lynn R. Edminster, former member of the staff of the tariff commission and now of the staff of the Brookings Institute, both of whom had previously been associated with Dr. Wallace. Because of the great import and export trade of the United States, these problems have become of major importance and the school has laid special emphasis on them.

At the last session of the recent Pan-American Conference on Arbitration and Conciliation a resolution was adopted extending the hearty congratulations and thanks of the conference to Benjamin Cohen of the School of Foreign Service for his usefulness in handling all the interpretation and translation work during the sessions. The motion was made by the Ambassador of Brazil and seconded by Secretary of State Kellogg as chairman of the conference. Mr. Cohen put into operation for the first time at a international conference a new method of translating speeches by means of a microphone, each delegate being equipped with ear phones on his desk. The system worked with such success that it probably will be carried out at all future conferences. Mr. Cohen is a postgraduate student at the school and is also a member of the faculty. Much of the success of the conference also was due to the dispatch and accuracy with which Dr. Herbert P. Wright, professor of political science at Georgetown school, handled all the publications of the conference as general editor. The staff of the conference had the assistance of a number of other professors and students of the foreign service school.

Several former graduates of the school now on foreign duty have been transferred, according to information received here. Cyril F. Thiel has been promoted from vice consul at London to the position of consul at Liverpool. Another former student, John E. Walsh, has been transferred from Ethiopia to Cairo, Egypt. He is serving as an unclassified foreign service officer of the State Department. While attending Georgetown in 1927 Mr. Walsh was appointed to the United States Legation in Riga, Latvia. Last year he was transwerred to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, under Addison Southard, a former professor of the Georgetown school, who was the American Minister.

Rear Admiral Charles H. T. Lowndes, of the Naval Medical Corps, has accepted appointment as medical supervisor at the Georgetown University Hospital to succeed Dr. Frank E. Duehring, who is retiring after acting in that capacity since 1924. Admiral Lowndes expects to take up his new duties about February 1.

## Seniors at Columbus To Have Promenade

The Columbus University senior prom will be held in the Willard room of the Willard Hotel on April 10. J. Kelliher, E. Sohon and J. Bentley, of New York, have been appointed as a committee on patron for the prom. The freshman dance at the Carlton Hotel will be on January 26.

Midyear legal examinations have been announced by Vice Dean Darr for January 21 to 25, inclusive.

## Armstrong Students Give One-Act Play

A one-act play—"The Honor of the Class"—was presented to Armstrong High School pupils at the assembly meeting Wednesday by members of the Big Sister organization. The sketch was sponsored by Assistant Principal O. W. Spivey and Mrs. E. W. Smith.

J. A. Jackson, Bureau of Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, addressed Armstrong pupils on Monday on cooperative merchandising.


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# 1,000 WILL ENROLL AT Y.M.C.A. COLLEGE

## Spring Semester of Institution Will Begin on January 28.

## TRAMMELL TO LECTURE

With preparations made for the largest enrollment in the history of the institution, the District of Columbia College of the Y. M. C. A. will open its spring semester January 28, it was announced yesterday by Dr. James A. Bell, director of education. More than 1,000 are expected to enroll for morning, day and evening classes in the school quarters at 1736 G street.

Appointment of Judge Charles M. Trammell, member of the United States Board of Tax Appeals, to the faculty of the college, together with other changes to the teaching personnel, was announced.

Judge Trammell, beginning with the spring term, will serve as lecturer for a new course on Federal taxation never before offered by the school o law of the Y. M. C. A. College. Through his membership on the Board of Tax Appeals, Judge Trammell has an intimate knowledge of Federal taxation matters on which he will lecture. Dr. Bell announced. Judge Trammell has a Ph.B. degree from Emory University, LL.B. from Vanderbilt University, and has held a judgeship in Florida.

**Second Judge on Faculty.**

The signing of Judge Trammell to serve as lecturer for the college brings the second judge to the law faculty. Judge Fenton W. Booth, chief justice of the United States Court of Claims, already being a lecturer for the school.

Announcement was made of the return to the faculty of the D. C. College of Karl Truebig as instructor in fine arts for the spring term, who recently ended a sojourn of two months in Germany, Italy and France, where he made a study of fine arts in those countries.

W. H. Fry, formerly an instructor at the University of North Carolina, now a scientist employed at the Department of Agriculture, has been selected as an instructor in mathematics in the Washington preparatory school, which is affiliated with the Y. M. C. A College.

R. O. Eliason, principal of the preparatory school, announces that, in accordance with a policy established several years ago, the school during the spring term will conduct a large number of classes in elementary subjects.

There will be sixteen new courses for the new term in the school of accountancy, while new courses for the evening preparatory school will linclude algebra, plain and solid geometry, shorthand, typing and drafting.

**New Accountancy Course.**

A new certified public accountant quis course will be offered by the school of accountancy, with Maurice A. Martin, Joseph K. Moyer and Charles E. Wainwright as lecturers.

Among new subjects offered in the spring term in the law school are partnership, trusts, legal research conflict of laws, sales, insurance and bankrutcy damages and Federal taxation Morning hour classes in the law school have proved popular and two new courses are added for this term—conflict of laws and insurance and bankruptcy.

Midyear examinations in all schools will be held during the next two weeks. The Woodward School for Boys, a day school, will open its spring term February 1.


Mr. Fix is a handy man to do the little odd jobs you've been putting off doing from day to day. You'll find his address and telephone number among today's advertisements in the "Personals" classification of The Post.


# AMERICAN U. TEAM DEBATES SATURDAY

## Question With G. W. U. Will Be Upon the Freedom of Speech and Press.

## VISITORS ARE WELCOMED

With Princeton and George Washington University on their debate schedule for the first time, American University debaters will swing into action Saturday night to open the season with George Washington at Hurst Hall.

The question will be: "Resolved, That the principle of complete freedom of speech and press on political and economic questions is sound." George Washington will take the affirmative, and American University the negative.

The A. U. debaters will be Roland Rice, W. Willis Delaplain and Blake Espey.

The debating schedule of American University this year brings the local teams up against stiff opposition. The contest Saturday night will mark the opening of forensic relations between the two schools here.

The remainder of the American U. schedule is as follows: February 16, women, Hood College, Western Maryland, and A. U. in a triangular debate; February 26, New York University, at New York; March 1, Princeton, at Princeton; March 6, Western Reserve University of Cleveland, here; March 8, Boston University, women, at Boston; March 9, New York University, women, at New York; March 15, triangular debate, men, Western Maryland, William and Mary, American University; March 19, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., here; April 4, Boston University, here; early in April, Princeton, here; second week in April, New York University, women, here.

**Twenty on Debating Squad.**

A squad of about 20 from the three upper classes has been going through intensive training for the coming season, and in addition 12 freshmen are trying out for the freshman team.

Mrs. Paul Kaufman, wife of the professor of English, has been elected president of the Faculty Women's Club. Mrs. William Holton was elected secretary-treasurer.

One of the events of the past week at the college was the entertainment for the visiting group of South African students of English and Dutch descent touring the United States under the auspices of the International Student Federation. At the banquet given in the college dining room Friday night, Dr. George E. MacLean, former president of Iowa University, delivered the principal address. Roland Rice, president of the International Relations Club, official host, welcomed the guests, and Dr. George B. Woods, dean of the college, was toastmaster.

Mrs. Forbes-Robertson Hale presented last night at Hurst Hall a lecture recital on "Shakespeare's Heroines," under auspices of the university.

**New Dean Is Sought**

Following the resignation recently of Dr. Devine, dean of the graduate school and professor of social economy of American University, who is going to New York City to direct a program there in public health work, Dr. Lucius C. Clark, chancellor of the university is looking for a successor. The new official of the university will hold the title of both dean of the Graduate School, and director of the School of the Political Sciences. The two positions have been consolidated under one head, following the death of Dr. Albert H. Putney, former director of the latter school.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark are in Chattanooga, Tenn., where Dr. Clark attended annual sessions of the American Association of American Colleges, and the annual meeting of the Educational Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

# BRUSSELS SAVANT WILL LECTURE HERE

## Dr. Brachet's G. W. U. Topic Will Relate to Heredity in Embryology.

## PROFESSORS WRITE BOOKS

Dr. Albert Brachet, professor of anatomy and embryology of the University of Brussels and director of the Institute of Anatomy, Brussels, who is the 1928-29 C. V. B. visiting professor to America, will lecture at the George Washington University on January 28 and 29.

His first lecture, which will take place at 5 o'clock on January 28, under the auspices of the department of biology of the university, will be upon "Heredity as an Embryological Process." On the following afternoon at 4:45 o'clock, under the joint auspices of the Alliance Francaise and the university, he will lecture, in French, on "La Situation Actuelle de l'Europe et le Progres Scientifique." Both lectures will be held in Corcoran Hall of the university, and will be open to the public.

Prof. Brachet is an internationally recognized authority in the field of embryology. Born at Liege, Belgium, he received the degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Liege in 1894. Since 1904 he has served as professor of anatomy and embryology of the University of Brussels and director of the Institute of Anatomy, Brussels, and since 1911 has been editor of the Archives de Biologie. From 1915 to 1918 he was adjunct professor of anatomy of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.

He lectured at the Michonis conferences of the College de France in 1918. In 1928, upon the occasion of the seventy-sixth anniversary of the Societe de Biologie of Paris, he delivered the report on general biology. From 1923 to 1926 Prof. Brachet filled the post of rector of the University of Brussels. In 1927 he received the highest honor which can be conferred in his field in being elected president of the Association of Anatomists at the Congress of London. Prof. Brachet is the author of numerous scientific works.

**Papers are Presented.**

At the recent meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Prof. Truman H. Michelson, of the department of ethnology, presented the following papers: Before Section H, "Notes on Australian Craniology;" before a joint meeting of the American Linguistic Society and the American Anthropological Association, "Some Algonquin Phonetic Shifts;" before the American Linguistic Society, a paper, "Addena et Corrigenda," amplifying a previous paper on "Walleser on Pali."

Prof. Michelson served as a member of the nominating committee of the American Anthropological Association. He is shortly to publish bulletin 99 of the Bureau of American Ethnology a study entitled, "The Thunder Dance of the Bear Gens of Fox Indians." He has also submitted to the committee on publications of the International Congress of Americanists, two papers: "Shoshonean Anthropometry" and "Fox Gens Festivals."

Prof. Lowell Joseph Regatz's book, "The Fall of the Planter Class in the British Caribbean 1763-1833," which is the first of the series of historical studies being issued by the American Historical Association under the grant from the Carnegie Corporation, recently came from the press. The book is an expansion of a doctoral dissertation which, in 1926, was awarded the Justin Winsor Prize for the best first work in American history.

**Book on Mind in Action.**

"Your Mind in Action," by Fred. A. Moss, associate professor of psychology in the university, is a recent publication of Houghton Mifflin Co. The book is written from the point of view which regards psychology as one of the natural sciences rather than as a branch of philosophy. An effort has been made to present the experimental findings of scientific investigators without indulging in a partisan discussion of controversial subjects. The book is divided into three parts.

Part 1 deals with those principles which apply equally to the behavior and efficiency of all men; part 2 deals with the nature and causes of individual differences; part 3 considers the specific applications of psychology in the professional and industrial fields.

A new volume entitled "The Philosophy of Religion," by Edward E. Richardson, Elton professor of mental and moral philosophy in the university, has just been published by the Judson Press. The work is a treatment of the principles of Christianity and other religions, and seeks to draw the attention of readers to the defense of religion against scientific rationalism.


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# NATIONAL SESSIONS WILL HAVE SMOKER

## Annual Observance at University Will Be Held on February 6.

## MASONIC HEAD INSTALLED

The smoker for the senior class of National University, an annual observance to which tradition attaches considerable importance, will be held at the Arlington Hotel, February 6. The smoker is one of the social events of the university and attracts several faculty members.

Students are manifesting an unusual interest in debating activities and plans for publication of the Docket, university yearbook. Preliminaries for the interclass debate, to take place February 9, will be held January 26.

David Lynn, 5th, editor in chief of the yearbook, and John R. Fletcher, business manager, have promised earlier delivery this year than last, and various groups are concentrating on furnishing material for the volume. The individual to whom the book will be dedicated is being kept secret. One of its features will be a special section dedicated to the late Dr. Albert Putney and Representative Henry Bascom, university graduates, both of whom died in the last year.

Dr. Thomas L. Miller, a junior, was installed as president of the University Masonic Club at exercises last Thursday at the Willard Hotel under auspices of the National League of Masonic Clubs. President Miller has called a meeting of all Masons in the university for next Friday.

David Symonds, jr., will serve as chairman of the cherry blossoms committee, which will supervise distribution of cherry blossoms made by Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The university is in receipt of information that two Philippine students, Simeon Mangahinas and Prospero Sinsuat, recently passed the Philippine bar examinations, and that Sinsuat, Berry has passed the Idaho examinations and located at Rexburg, Idaho.

Eugene Wiesbender, Gregory Kesker and Bryan Milner were initiated into the second degree of Sigma Nu Phi at an initiation held recently in the Joseph H. Choate Chapter House.


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**MEN**—Make $90 weekly placing patented product in stores; No selling; collect when goods are sold. Write for free sample. Easton Factory, Florin, Pa.

**MEN** with ordinary selling ability can make from $6 to $12 a day; every automobile owner needs a oil you can sell them as a big saving; repeat orders are yours; drawing account if qualified. See Manager, Cyclone Oil Corp., 9-12, Delaware ave. and E st. nw., 3 squares from Capitol.

**SALESMEN**—2 young men with cars, preferably married, for radio department of one of Washington's largest radio distributers. Men seeking permanent connections and opportunity for advancement, apply Mr. Albright, Southern Wholesalers, 1519 L st. nw., between 10 a. m. and 12 noon.

**SALESMAN**—Experienced, with following, for staple and novelty ladies' underwear. Marlboro Undergarment Co., 13 East 16th, New York.

**STENOGRAPHER**—Experienced; in law office; state age, experience, speed, refs. and salary expected. Box 153, Washington Post.

**YOUNG MEN** of good character to learn sales work; over $250 per week; no one experienced. Apply 316 District Natl. Bank Bldg., from 8 to 11 and 2 to 4.

### Wonderful Opportunity.

for five neat-appearing men. Call at 819 Upshur st. nw., between 2 and 5 p. m.

MEN—New-year promotion creates vacancies for several neat-appearing men, under 30, who can be bonded; guaranteed salary while in training assures immediate earnings for men selected now. 10 to 2, tomorrow, see Mr. Sauriol.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO., 14th and C sts. nw.

### MEN.

Investment banking house needs the services of several high-grade men; permanent position to right men. Apply C. E. Morgan & Co., 1716 H st. nw., between 3 and 5 p. m.

### SALESMAN WANTED

We have an opening for a reliable man, between 30 and 50 years of age, to call on business men of city and vicinity to sell well-known necessity; not house-to-house canvassing; our first established 40 years; if you have the will to work there is a real future with us. See our manager, Suite 508, Woodward Bldg.

### RELIABLE MEN WITH IDENTIFICATION CARDS CAN MAKE BIG MONEY APPLY MR. RYAN BLACK & WHITE AND YELLOW CAB CO., 1240 24TH ST. N.W.

### EXPERIENCED OIL BURNER SALESMAN

A bang-up deal for the man who can sell domestic oil burners; refs. required; to the man who qualifies a permanent, prosperous future is assured; this is the beginning of the greatest year in the history of the industry for the LEADER in the field.

SILENT AUTOMATIC CORP. OF WASHINGTON
1214 NEW YORK AVE. NW.

### MEN, LOOK HERE! IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT

We are looking for a group of energetic, forceful men of good appearance who would like to become salaried executives in a new industry.

ELECTROLUX, Inc., is an old and financially strong company, operating more than 400 branches in 43 countries.

We are now opening the United States territory, which is bound to be the most profitable operation the company has yet undertaken.

We want these men for positions paying salaries from $50 to $150 per week after a short training period.

This new industry is already paying these salaries and more to men in the 30 cities we have already opened.

Executive ability, initiative and the determination to be successful are the requirements. We can not get experienced men, as we are the only firm in our particular field.

Personal interview only.

Monday Between 10 and 12
See MR. JENKINSON
Room 201,
1010 Vermont Ave. N.W.

## SITUATIONS—MALE

**BOOKKEEPER**, accountant, cashier or general office work; wide experience; A1 refs.; salary moderate; available immediately. Adams 6141.

**CHAUFFEUR**—White; wants job, truck or private. Call H. Garner, Fr. 4900.

**MAN**—Married, 36; college graduate; wants work, where good chance of advancement. Tel. Hampton Courts, Apt. 511.

## SITUATIONS—FEMALE

**BOOKKEEPER**—Considerable experience automobile business; knowledge of stenography. Box 149, Washington Post.

**LADY'S** maid or tutor, refined college graduate (colored), desires position in private family. Live on premises. Willing to travel. Address "A," room 209, 717 Florida ave. nw.

## SITUATIONS—FEMALE

**MOTHER**, with 2 children under 10 years of age, wants management of motherless home, or will take entire charge of children in home where own children can remain; this is an exceptional opportunity for one to secure the services of a refined, educated woman; child training a specialty; refs. exchanged. Write Box 82, Washington Post.

**SECRETARIAL** position in almost every capacity including stenography and typing; by young lady of large and varied experience, college, legal, &c., graduate; accomplished, amiable, active, efficient; good personality, tactful, refined. Address Box 87, Washington Post.

**WOMAN** wishes work by the day or evening; no Sunday. Call Lincoln 8432-J.

## EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

**MEN WANTED**—We pay your railroad fare to Nashville; let us train you to be an expert automobile mechanic and get a good job for you; the cost to you is small; no negroes taken. For free booklet write Nashville Auto School, Dept. 154, Nashville, Tenn.

**POSITIONS** Need 25 daily; Stenos., typist, bookkeepers, salesmen. FREE regis. Boyd's, 1338 G M. 2338.

## SALESMEN WANTED

**SALESMEN**—To represent million-dollar manufacturer; no cash required; big sample outfit free; sell paints, varnishes and roofing with money-back guarantee; direct to user; on long, easy terms; earn big commissions easy; permanent position; exclusive territory. Adams Paint Co., Dept. K-1, Cleveland, Ohio.

**SALESMEN**—If you can sell doctors a system service that costs them only $1 a month, 4 orders a day will pay you $100 a week commission; permanent, exclusive, protected territory; continuous repeat business each year. This proposition is in its 39th successful year; thousands of satisfied customers. You must have clean record and two business refs. J. B. Lippincotte, P. O. Box 1579, Philadelphia, Pa. Since 1793.

**WE** are interested in placing our line in the hands of a District representative, who is at present covering Washington and immediate territory for one or two closely allied manufacturers making such products as gummed labels, envelopes, sales-books, paper specialties. The man we want must be well established already and on the street all the time servicing and calling on the majority of business houses of all types; we manufacture a complete line of shipping, marking, factory, work tags, and offer a liberal basis of operation to the man who shows us he is equipped to satisfactorily represent us. Write details of past experience and the present lines carried to the Denney Tag Co., West Chester, Pa.

## AGENTS AND SOLICITORS

**AGENTS**—New-style table cloth; no laundering; wonderful seller; samples free; no capital or experience needed. Midas Corporation, 564 Broadway, New York.

**AGENTS**—$50 weekly selling shirts; no capital or experience needed; commissions in advance; samples free. Madison Factories, 562 Broadway, New York.

**AGENTS**—Money-making marvels; that's what you'll say when you sell Boston rubber fabric floormats; they are new in design, material and construction; they outlook, outwear and outsell all other types of mats; standard sizes sell to practically every home; special sizes for hotels, clubs, theaters, business buildings; big cash profits; write today for details. Boston Rubber Mat Co., Dept. E, 332 A st., Boston, Mass.

**AGENTS**—Send for details of amazing new proposition that offers plenty of money to pay your grocery bills and $10 a day besides. Albert Mills, 4001 Monmouth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**AGENTS**—Get vanilla extract at 1 cent a bottle; also new big premiums free. Adams Foods, Harvey, Ill.

**AMERICA'S** greatest tailoring line free; 175 large swatch samples; all wool; tailored to order; unique made; sensational low price; get outfit at once. Address Dept. 67, Goodwear, 844 West Adams, Chicago.

**ASTOUNDING** new discovery; noncompetitive; lightens skin 7 to 10 shades; enormous demand among dark-skinned persons, all races; $60-$100 weekly; exclusive sales rights free. Utopia Co., 1803, Michigan, Chicago.

**BANG-UP** good new side line; sells everywhere all merchants, banks, mfgrs.; big comms. advanced daily; pocket outfit free. Carroll, 319 N. Albany, Dept. 154, Chicago.

**IT'S** legal; new and aplenty different; "Gypsy;" its whirling wheels fascinate everybody; merchants buy eagerly; clean up $100-$150 weekly. Cigar Stores, Peoria, Ill.

**PUNCHBOARD** salesmen: $200 weekly; merchants invest nothing; full commission repeats; new catalog. M. & L. Sales, 305 W. Adams, Chicago.

**STOP**—Amazing new patented vending machine pays merchants 1,800%; sensational demonstration; $50 day easy; just starting; write quick. Acme, 6605 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles.

AGENTS.

The biggest and most secure money is made with a positive reorder product; we have proved that our Sani-Kleen waterless cleaner and crystals are reordered by 90% of all purchasers; experience unnecessary; greatest sales plan known to selling; success assured. Millburn Chemical Co., Millburn, N. J.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

**BUICK STANDARD COUPE**, 1927; rumble seat; new tires; paint like new; car as nearly perfect as a used car can be. Hawkins-Nash Motor Co., Inc., 1529 14th st. nw.

**BUICK '25 COUPE**—Original finish; perfect in every detail. This car has had only one owner, and looks like a new car. $550. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

**BUICK SEDAN**, 1928, Master 6; 5 pass. and excellent shape; car looks and runs like new; priced right; liberal terms and trade. Fred N. Wildridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va., Clar. 1860.

**CHEVORLETS AND FORDS**—Large assortment of open and closed models to select from; priced low and on terms. Barry-Pate Motor Co., 2525 Sherman ave. nw.; Adams 6000.

**CHEVROLET**, 1924, sedan; in good running condition; practically all new tires; owner no use for it, will sacrifice for $75; if you haven't all cash, pay what you can and the balance monthly. 2752 Woodley pl. nw.; Columbia 1245, any time.

**CHEVROLET** sedan, late '27; practically new tires; appearance like new; $400; terms. 712 E st. se.; Lincoln 8440.

**CHEVROLET ROADSTER**, 1927; thoroughly reconditioned mechanically; repainted; good rubber; top and upholstery excellent; $275, terms. Fred N. Wildridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va., Clar. 1860.

**CHEVROLET LANDAU SEDAN**, 1926; excellent condition throughout; price, $325; terms or trade. Fred N. Windridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va., Clar. 1860.

**CHRYSLER COACH**, 1927, Model 60, fully equipped, good paint and battery; motor and tires exceptionally good. Price $625. Will take small car as part payment; balance monthly. Hawkins-Nash Motor Co., Inc., 1333 14th st. nw.

**DE SOTO**, 4-door sedan; fully equipped; been used by district manager; driven 5,200 miles; can be bought reasonable; will finance 16 months. Inquire W. Karl, 707 Investment Bldg., or call Wis. 3805.

**DODGE SEDAN**, 1927, $550—Has received such exceptional care that it is in perfect condition for immediate sale. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

**DODGE**, sport roadster; in splendid condition; $450; terms; your car in trade. Warner Bros., Inc., Rosslyn, Va.; Clar. 1740.

**DODGE** touring, 1925; balloon tires; car in good serviceable condition; $175; terms. 712 E st. se.; Lincoln 8440.

**BUICK '26 STANDARD COACH**—This car has had unusual care. The duco finish shines like new and the engine is in excellent condition. Completely equipped. A real buy. $675. Terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

**FORD TOURNGS** (two), cheap; a couple collegiate models. Fred N. Windridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va., Clar. 1860.

**FORD**, 1924, 4-door sedan; motor in perfect shape, body, upholstery, paint and tires in excellent condition; a big bargain at $100; worth twice as much. Mr. Herfurth, Columbia 1706.

**FORD** sedan, late model T; exceptionally good. 712 E st. se.; Lincoln 8440.

**FORD** tudor sedan, 1925 model. First $90 takes this splendid Ford; 5 excellent tires. 1341 W st.

**FORD**, 1926, Tudor sedan; splendid condition throughout; $200; terms or car in trade. Warner Bros., Inc., Rosslyn, Va.; Clar. 1740.

**FROZEN ENGINE WELDED IN CAR.**
WELDIT CO.,
516 1ST ST. NW.

**GARDNER SEDAN**, good condition throughout; a good, cheap family car; $150 terms. Fred N. Windridge, "Buick Dealer," Rosslyn, Va., Clar. 1860.

**HUDSON** sport brougham; like new; for unpaid balance, $428; $170 down; easy terms. Sheriff Motor Co., 627 K st. nw.

**MARMON** 8 sedan—Run only 4,700 miles; just like new; original owner has no further use for same; can be seen any time. 518 10th st. ne.

**BUICK 5-PASS. STANDARD SEDAN**—Here is a 1926 car whose riding qualities and ease of handling can not be duplicated under $2,000. Its appearance and interior are like new; mechanically 100. An exceptional car at a remarkably low price of $1,125. Let us demonstrate. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

**MAXWELL SEDAN**, 1925; good rubber and paint; a good closed car for $175. Ask for a demonstration. Hawkins-Nash Motor Co., Inc., 1333 14th st. nw.

**NASH**, 1927, light six sedan, 4 door; a car that shows it has had exceptionally good care; will sell for $475. Easy terms. Hawkins-Nash Motor Co., Inc., 1529 14th st. nw.

**OAKLAND** roadsters, late '27; perfect condition; Watson stabilizers, winter front, good tires; will sacrifice; rumble seat. Decatur 4145.

**PACKARD**, 1921, town car, collapsible; excellent condition; by owner. 1256 22d nw.

**REO** sport coupe, 1926. First $275 takes this splendid coupe. Original 2-tone finish. 1341 W st.

**ROLLS-ROYCE**—Engine in good condition; Barker body. Apply Manager, Palace Garage, 20th st. nw.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

**BUICK 1927 MASTER 6, 4-PASS. COUPE**—In the finest of condition; looks and runs like new; fully equipped, including disc wheels; finished in maroon duco; 5 new tires installed recently. Sell at a bargain. Only $975. Terms. Emerson & Orme, 17th and M sts. nw.

**USED-CAR SALE**—7 used-car bargains; Dodge coupe, $148; Dodge tour., $98; Ford roadster, $123; coupe, $48; Tudor, $98; tour., $58; Chevrolet, $48; many others; easy terms. Sheriff Motor, 627 K st. nw.

**WILLYS-KNIGHT** coach, excellent condition; good rubber; $500 cash; bargain. Potomac 2499.

### PACKARD REPUTATION

We Do Not Risk It When Selling a Used Car.
All Makes—All Prices.
Easy Terms.

| | |
|---|---|
| '26 Hupmobile 8 Sedan | $795 |
| '28 Buick Sport Touring | 800 |
| '28 Marmon 78 Coupe | 1,350 |
| '28 Packard 6 Club | 1,950 |
| '28 Nash 2-door Sedan | 925 |
| '28 Chevrolet Roadster | 395 |
| '27 Hudson Sedan | 645 |
| '27 Moon Coupe | 495 |
| '26 Nash 6 Roadster | 475 |
| '27 Peerless 80 Sedan | 500 |
| '27 Buick Conv. Coupe | 895 |
| '26 Buick Brom. Sedan | 695 |
| '26 Buick Standard Sedan | 545 |
| '27 Flying Cloud Coupe | 895 |
| '27 Studebaker Coupe | 795 |
| '25 Stearns-Knight Coupe | 525 |
| '25 Cadillac Sedan | 700 |
| '26 Jordan 8 Roadster | 550 |

Terms Available.

PACKARD,
17th at Kalorama Road.

### CHRYSLER

### CHRYSLER

| | |
|---|---|
| 1926 Cadillac Phaeton 314 | $1,100 |
| 1928 Chrysler Coach "52" | 500 |
| 1926 Chrysler "60" Roadster (rumble seat) | 500 |
| 1926 Nash Advanced Rdstr. | 550 |
| 1928 Chrysler Coupe "72" | 1,250 |
| 1927 Chrysler Roadsteer "60" (rumble seat) | 600 |
| 1928 Chrysler Roadster "52" (rumble seat). Model A Ford Touring | 475 |
| 1926 Master Buick Sedan | 600 |
| 1928 Chevrolet Coupe | 475 |
| 1927 Chrysler Coupe "60" | 650 |
| 1926 Chrysler Coupe "58" | 385 |
| 1926 Chrysler Coach "58" | 385 |
| 1925 Flint Touring | 125 |
| 1925 Ford Touring | 50 |
| 1925 Dodge Touring | 150 |
| 1923 Hupmobile Touring | 125 |
| 1926 Chrysler Phaeton | 475 |
| 1923 Dodge Touring | 100 |
| 1928 Chrysler Coupe | 825 |
| 1928 Chrysler Coach "52" | 575 |

Open Day and Night
Come and See Them

Skinker Motor Co., Inc.
1216-28 20th St. N. W.
Decatur 4640, 4641, 4642

JOSEPH F. COOKSEY,
Sales Manager

### MOTT MOTORS, INC.

### THE GREATEST SACRIFICE

In the history of our business during the month of January only.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1926 Hupp "6" Cabriolet, $675 | 1925 Chevrolet Coupe $175 |
| 1926 Hupp 6 Sedan $625 | 1926 Chevrolet Touring $125 |
| 1926 Essex Coach $200 | 1926 Ford 4-Door Sedan $275 |
| 1927 Dodge Coupe $575 | 1925 Nash Sedan $325 |
| 1926 Buick Sedan $650 | 1926 Chrysler 70 Phaeton $450 |

MOTT MOTORS, INC.
HUPMOBILE DISTRIBUTORS.
1512-16 14th St. N.W.

Used Car Br., 1365 H St. N.E.
REFERENCE ANY BANK IN WASHINGTON.

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

### PACKARD REPUTATION

We do not risk it when selling a used car

All makes; all prices; easy terms

PACKARD WASHINGTON
Seventeenth at Kalorama Road.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.
All Prices Reduced.
Buy Here and Save Money.
All cars kept inside of building and are clean and ready to operate.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1928 Chevrolet Coach | $475 |
| 1926 Chevrolet Coach | 450 |
| 1927 Chevrolet Sedan | 400 |
| 1927 Chevrolet Coach | 350 |
| 1927 Chevrolet Coach | 325 |
| 1927 Chevrolet Imperial | 375 |
| 1925 Chevrolet Coupe | 175 |
| 1924 Chevrolet Touring | 50 |
| 1926 Ford Sedan | 200 |
| 1926 Ford Touring | 100 |
| 1924 Hupmobile Touring | 65 |

LIBERAL TERMS
Save money and follow the crowds to OWENS MOTOR CO.,
6323 Georgia ave. Georgia 100.
Open Evenings and Sundays.

### SELECT

YOUR CAR NOW
PRICES ARE LOWER

More Cars to Select From

A small deposit holds any car for future delivery.

BUY HERE
WITH CONFIDENCE

| | |
|---|---|
| 1928 Paige Roadster. | |
| 1928 Graham-Paige Sedan. | |
| 1928 Nash Coach. | |
| 1928 Essex Sedans and Coaches. | |
| 1928 Paige Sedan. | |
| 1927 Hudson Brougham. | |
| 1927 Buick Coach. | |
| 1927 Nash Sedan. | |
| 1927 Kissel Sport Brougham. | |
| 1927 Ford Coupe. | |
| 1927 Ford Roadster. | |
| 1927 Reo Coupe. | |
| 1927 Jordan Roadster. | |
| 1927 Hudson Roadster. | |
| 1927 Chrysler Roadster. | |
| 1927 Dodge Sedan. | |

75
Others to Select From
All Late Models as Low as
$50

GRAHAM-PAIGE COMPANY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
FACTORY BRANCH.
1526 14th. Potomac 772
Open Evenings and Sundays

### HUDSON-ESSEX PRICES REDUCED

Due to the recent reduction in our new car prices, and the great demand for new Hudson and Essex cars, we have made sharp reductions in our entire stock of used cars. The following list will give you some idea of how drastic our price reductions have been.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hudson 1927 Brougham Was $600—Now | $495 |
| Essex 1928 Sedan (Late) Was $650—Now | $525 |
| Whippet 1928 Coupe Six Was $550—Now | $449 |
| Hupmobile '27 Sedan Was $650—Now | $595 |
| Hudson '28 Roadster Was $1,100—Now | $895 |
| Chevorlet '26 Landau Sedan Was $295—Now | $235 |
| Hudson '28 7-Pass. Sedan Was $1,400—Now | $1,150 |
| Essex 1927 Coupe Was $450—Now | $375 |
| Essex 1928 Coach Was $600—Now | $450 |
| Chrysler 1928 Roadster Was $750—Now | $550 |
| Dodge 1926 Sedan Was $450—Now | $375 |
| Buick 1925 Roadster Was $300—Now | $225 |
| Essex 1927 Super-Six Coach Was $450—Now | $350 |

Seventy-five other bargains, prices from $25 up.

Your Car in Trade.
Convenient Terms.

LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS COMPANY
The House of Confidence
1631 14th Street N.W.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

### SALE OF BLUE RIBBON USED CARS 15% DOWN

"5 DAYS' FREE TRIAL"

If you are not satisfied with your purchase within 5 days we will trade it in on any car in our stock at even or greater price.

We have every one of these cars on the floor and all are ready to go.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Buick 1922 Touring | $25 | Marmon 1926 Coupe | 1,050 |
| Buick 1926 Coach | 575 | Marmon 1927 Sedan | 1,500 |
| Buick 1925 Coupe | 525 | Marmon, 1923 Touring | 225 |
| Buick 1925 Brougham | 600 | Marmon 1923 Sedan | 175 |
| Buick 1924 Touring | 250 | Marmon 1925 Roadster | 1,350 |
| Buick 1924 Touring | 275 | Marmon 1926 Roadster | 1,350 |
| Buick 1924 Sedan | 400 | Marmon 1922 Sedan | 150 |
| Cadillac 1921 Sedan | 200 | Marmon 1923 Coupe | 1,000 |
| Chrysler 1926 Coach | 375 | Nash 1927 Sedan | 850 |
| Chrysler 1926 Roadster | 675 | Nash 1926 Sedan | 450 |
| Chandler 1924 Sedan | 225 | Oakland 1927 Coach | 500 |
| Dodge 1924 Touring | 100 | Oakland 1926 Sedan | 550 |
| Dodge 1925 Touring | 250 | Peerless 1924 Sedan | 200 |
| Dort 1922 Touring | 25 | Peerless 1926 Sedan | 600 |
| Essex 1928 Coupe | 650 | Peerless 1926 Roadster | 750 |
| Essex 1927 Coach | 500 | Peerless 1928 Roadster | 1,200 |
| Flint 1925 Touring | 250 | Reo 1924 Brougham | 325 |
| Ford 1925 Sedan | 75 | Star 1927 Col. Coupe | 375 |
| Ford 1925 Touring | 75 | Studebaker 1924 Sedan | 200 |
| Hudson 1926 Brougham | 525 | Studebaker 1925 Duplex | 225 |
| Hudson 1925 Coach | 275 | Studebaker 1927 Sedan | 785 |
| Hudson 1924 Coach | 175 | Willys Knight 1924 Sedan | 325 |
| Hudson 1927 Sedan | 750 | Willys Knight 1928 | 1,050 |
| Hudson 1925 Coach | 175 | Stuts 1923 Roadster | 450 |
| Hudson 1926 Brougham | 525 | Marmon 1927 Sedan | 1,000 |
| Hupp 1925 Roadster | 225 | Reo 1923 Coupe | 175 |
| Hupp 1925 Sedan | 695 | Whippet 1928 Cabriolet | 375 |
| Kissell 1926 Roadster | 450 | DeSoto 1929 Sedan, Brand New | 900 |
| Marmon 1925 Brougham | 1,000 | DeSoto 1929 Coupe, Brand New | 875 |
| Marmon 1928 Sedan | 1,300 | DeSoto 1929 Coach, Brand New | 875 |
| Marmon 1922 Touring | 75 | Oldsmobile 1927 Coach | 425 |
| Marmon 1928 Col. Coupe | 1,350 | Chrysler 70 1925 Brougham | 450 |
| Marmon 1926 Victoria | 1,250 | Willys Knight 1926 66 Victoria | 875 |
| Marmon 1927 Col. Coupe | 1,100 | Whippet 1927 6 Coupe | 450 |
| Marmon 1928 Sedan | 1,700 | Carysler 1927 70 Royal Coupe | 875 |
| Marmon 1928 Sedan | 1,300 | Chevrolet 1927 Cabriolet | 395 |

Used Car Dept.
MARMON MOTORS, INC.
1733 14th St. N.W. North 7155

## AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

DEPENDABLE SERVICE
and
Specially Low Prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1927 Nash Coach Std. | $490 |
| 1927 Whippet 6 Coach | 275 |
| 1927 Nash Sedan Adv. 6 | 705 |

WALLACE MOTOR CO.
Nash Distributors.
1709 L St. N.W. Dect. 2280.

### "PARKWAY"

Five (5) Day Sale
Your Car in Trade.

FORDS—FORDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Tudor '26, Perfect | $225 |
| Coupe, '26, 3, Repainted, up. | $175 |
| Roadster, '24, new tires | 75 |
| Tudor, '25, splendid | 125 |
| Coupe, '25, bargain | 85 |
| Coupe, '25, balloons | 115 |
| Studebaker, Dup. Ph. Rep. | 175 |
| Maxwell Coach | 55 |
| Willys Knight 4-cyl. tour. | 125 |
| Dodge Roadster, '26, good. | 125 |

TERMS—TERMS.
INSPECT THESE SURE!!

### "PARKWAY"

1065 WIS. AVE.
Open Evenings and Sundays

Stanley H. Horner, Inc.
1015-1111 14th St. N.W.
Main 5800

| | |
|---|---|
| 1929 Buick Sport Tour. Special | $1,450 |
| 1928 Nash Std. Sedan | 700 |
| 1928 Buick 7-pass Sd. | 1,550 |
| 1925 Stude. Std. Coach | 500 |
| 1927 Buick Mast. Sdn. | 950 |
| 1927 Ford Rd. wire wls. | 175 |
| 1927 Buick 5-pass. Cpe. | 1,

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

*Furnished.*

**BRIGHTON APT. HOTEL**
**2123 California St. N.W.**
ENTIRAL DESIRABLE APARTMENTS AVAILABLE: ONE ROOM AND BATH; TWO THREE ROOMS AND BATH, $80 AND UPWARD. HOTEL SERVICE INCLUDING MAID SERVICE AND LINEN; EXCELLENT CAFE. ALSO ONE TWO-ROOM AND ONE FOUR-ROOM HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT.
UNDER WARDMAN MANAGEMENT
PHONE NORTH 3494

*Unfurnished.*

THE KENTUCKY (233 Ky ave. se.)—3-rm.-and-bath apt.; janitor service; newly decorated; $42.50.

3423 E ST. N.W., opposite Naval Hospital: 2 rooms, dinette, kit., bath, $45 per mo.

720 F ST. NE.—Four large rooms, bath; gas, electricity; heat included; $38.00 monthly.

14TH NW., 1734—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; elec., gas; h.-w.h.; newly papered and painted; cheap rent.

**2700 CONN. AVE. N.W.**
OPPOSITE WARDMAN PARK HOTEL.
One room, kitchen, bath, large reception hall; $45 and $35.

**Beacon Apartment**
**1801 Calvert St. N.W.**
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
5 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath
Electric Refrigeration
Elevator and Cafe Service
*Inspection Invited.*
*Resident Manager.*

**DESIRABLE DOWNTOWN APARTMENTS**
3 and 4 Rooms and Bath,
$40 and $45
Modern; Excellent janitor service.
ZAGER & SALUS,
920 New York Ave. N.W.
Phone Main 1262

**WALK TO** OFFICE, THEATER, COLLEGE, SHOPPING, GOV. BLDGS.
Convenient to All Car and Bus Lines.
**THE BRADFORD**
**1800 K ST. N.W.**
Especially desirable apartments of 1 room to 3 rooms and bath; electric refrigeration; 24-hour service.
Manager on Premises.
GEO. W. LINKINS, Agt.

**2151 California St. N.W.**
**Washington Heights.**
3 rooms and bath; Frigidaire, elevator. &c., $55.

**The Foreland—2nd & A N.E.**
Convenient to Congressional Library and Capitol; corner building; outside rooms; 3 rooms and bath, $42.50 to $45.

**WM. H. SAUNDERS Co., Inc.**
Realtors, Established 1887
1433 K St. N.W. District 1017.

**2070 WIS. AVE. N.W.**
NEW BUILDING—READY JANUARY 15.
3 and 4 rooms and tile bath. FRIGIDAIRE. $48 to $62.50.

**MAMMOTH OAK GARDENS**
1800-11 21ST ST. NW.
Attractive detached modern apts.; in courts; convenient section of beautiful old Georgetown; 3 rooms, reception hall and tile bath, $52.50. See resident manager.

**BROOKLAND COURTS**
1210 PERRY ST. NE.
2 rooms, tile bath. FRIGIDAIRE; outside apt.; $57.50 to $65.50.

**GLASGOW COURTS**
330 R. AVE. NE.
New building; resident manager; 2 rooms, Murphy bed, tile bath, $40, and 4 rooms, tile bath, $50.50.

**McKINLEY**
800 3D ST. NW.
3 rooms and bath, $35.50 to $37.50; convenient downtown location.

**GLADSTONE**
1423 R ST. NW.
Corner building; 3 large rooms and bath, porch, elevator service; $65 and $70.

**1443 OAK ST. N.W.**
NEAR 14TH AND PARK RD.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath, $42.50.

**LANSING**
116 NORTH CAROLINA AVE. SE.
3 rooms, bath and porch, $40 and $45.

**THE GOVAN**
2112 PA. AVE. NW.
Front apt. of 4 rooms and bath, $37.50.

**THE JEANNETTE**
1314 14TH ST. NW.
Apartment of 4 rooms and bath (2 bedrooms), only $37.50.

**1830 R ST. N.W.**
3 rooms and bath; corner rooms; best exposures; elevator; $65. 4 rooms and bath, $82.50.

**BOSS & PHELPS**
1417 K ST. Main 9300.

**THE CRESTHILL**
1430 BELMONT ST. NW.
High elevation. elec. refrigeration included in rent. 24-hour elevator service, oil-burner heat, incinerator, &c. Resident manager.
2 rooms, kit., bath.....$47.50
3 rooms, kit., bath, 2 porches (front).. 75.00

**THE STRATHMORE**
NE. CORNER 13TH & MONROE STS. NW.
(But one apartment left.)
2 rooms, kit., bath.....$60.00
Elevator service, elec. refrigeration included in rent. See res. mgr., Apt. 29.

**1632 30th ST. N.W.**
3 rooms, kit., bath, front. Ideal home apartment, near Montrose Park. Excellent car and bus service. $60.00.

**1445 N ST. N.W.**
Convenient to Govt. Departments.
1 room, kit., bath, Murphy bed.....$35.00

**2750 14th ST. N.W.**
(14th and Girard Sts.)
5 rooms, bath. Apartment No. 6.....$65.00

**2316 F ST. N.W.**
Within walking distance to Govt. Depts.
2 rooms, kit., bath.....$45.00
1 room, kit., bath.....32.50

**1708 NEWTON ST. N.W.**
2 r., kit., bath, sw. exp.....$62.50
2 r., kit., bath, rec. hall.....47.50

**1656 EUCLID ST. N.W.**
2 rooms, kit., bath, rec. hall, front porch.....$55.00 and $60.00

**1116 25th ST. N.W.**
2 r., bath, screened porch, No. 1.....$52.50
2 r., kit., screened porch, No. 2.....55.50
Desirable apartments, within one-half block of Cap. Traction cars.

**MOORE & HILL, INC.**
730 17th ST. N.W.
MAIN 1174

**ROCKSBORO**
171 R St. N.W.
Equipped with FRIGIDAIRE; newly decorated. Convenient location, near bus and car lines. Very desirable apartments, from one room and bath to two rooms, kitchen and bath; rentals $30 to $60. See Resident Manager, Apt. 101.

**THE UNIVERSITY**
2210 E St. N.W.
Only one apartment available. One room, kitchen, dinette and bath. See Resident Manager, Apt. 31.

Further information on these and other apartments may be had from the manager in charge or from the
**CAPITAL APARTMENTS CORP.**
1218 Kay St. N.W. Main 9764

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

*Unfurnished.*

**5509 9th ST.**
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, reception hall; Frigidaire on house current; front apt.

**BYRON HALL,**
**1420 CHAPIN ST. N.W.**
New building, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath. Frigidaire, power on house current. $55, $57.50 and $60.

**1703 KILBOURNE ST. N.W.**
2 rooms, kitchen, dining alcove and bath and large screened porch, $37.50.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, with large sleeping porch; gas and electricity furnished; janitor service, $65.

**3504 13th ST. N.W.**
Convenient to Arcade Market and 14th st. shops; 6 rooms and bath, porch and garage; exceptionally large rooms.

**3618 CONN. AVE.**
FRIGIDAIRE. Two rooms, bath, $50 to $60; 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $70. Newly renovated. Resident manager. Also front apt., exceptionally large rooms.

**THE ROCKLEDGE**
**2458 20th ST. N.W.**
**OVERLOOKING ROCK CREEK PARK.**
One and two rooms, kitchen and bath and foyer, all outside rooms; built-in tubs; excellent condition; reasonable rent.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

**1816 KALORAMA ROAD.**
Convenient location, near 18th and Col. rd., close to stores, theaters, churches, Government departments, &c.
Seven rooms and 2 baths, screened porch, $80.

**2426 19th ST.**
**FACING BILTMORE ST.**
Excellent apts. of 4 exceptionally large rooms and bath; extra large closets; rental, $75 to $90; electric refrigeration if desired.

**THE LEAMINGTON,**
**2503 14th ST. N.W.**
Excellent location, convenient to downtown. Apts. of 4 rooms and bath, $60; an exceptional rental value; elevator service.

**THE MISSISSIPPI,**
**1436 W St. N.W.**
3 rooms and bath; second-floor front.
5 rooms and bath.

**N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.**
1418 Eye St. N.W. National 5904.

**1220 N ST.**
Downtown Location.
1 room, kitchen, dining alcove and bath. $35 to $40.

**THE ASHLEY,**
**2038 18th ST.**
Convenient to downtown, stores, schools, churches, &c. 3 rooms and bath, $65.

**200 MASS. AVE.**
**NEW BUILDING.**
Apartment of living room, dressing room, kitchen, dining alcove, servitor; reasonable rent; also 2-room apartments. See resident manager.

**6645 GA. AVE.**
Across from Walter Reed Hospital. Front apt. of 2 rooms, kitchen, reception room and bath, with Frigidaire; power on house current.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

**NEW KENSINGTON,**
**14th AND CLIFTON STS. N.W.**
**THE MOST CONVENIENT SECTION OF THE CITY.**
Excellent apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; some apartments all southern exposure, with large porches; electric refrigeration.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

**THE WOODBINE,**
**2839 27th ST. N.W.**
**CORNER 27th AND CATHEDRAL AVE.**
Corner building, one square from Conn. ave., opposite Cathedral Mansions. Two rooms, kitchen and bath; three rooms, kitchen and bath.
FRIGIDAIRE.
RESIDENT MANAGER.

**2535 13th N.W.**
2 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and bath, $57.50 to $62.50; ½ square from Central High School.

**DORSTAN HALL,**
**4800 GEORGIA AVE.**
**SAUL'S ADDITION.**
**CORNER APTS.**
2 and 3 room, kitchen and bath apartments with shower, cedar closets, porches; some of Spanish type. Rents from $52.50 to $65 a month.

**N. L. Sansbury COMPANY INC.**
1418 Eye St. N.W. National 5904.

Dakota, 1410 Girard St.
4 rooms and bath.....$55.00

Oneonta, 76 N. Y. Ave. N.E.
2 rooms and bath.....$30.00

Hartford Ct., 1434 Harvard St.
4 rooms and bath.....$40.00
3 rooms and bath.....32.50

Panama, 913 M St. N.W.
3 rooms and bath.....$30.00

1725 Lanier Pl. N.W.
5 rooms and bath.....$72.50

1338 New York Ave. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$70.00

The Valois
1330 Mass. Ave. N.W.
4 rooms and bath.....$60.00

5 Riggs Court (Dupont Circle)
3 rooms and bath.....$70.00

Flats—Unheated
1741 N. Capitol st., 8 rooms, bath.....$47.50
1703 Euclid st., 6 rooms, bath.....45.00
4607 Georgia ave., 5 rooms and bath..40.00

**3405 PROSPECT AVENUE**
4 rooms and bath.....$55.00

HEDGES & MIDDLETON, INC.
FRANKLIN 9503 1412 EYE ST. N.W.

*A Good Home*
*Is as Important as a Good Name!*
**THE SHELBURNE**
N.E. Corner of 17th and S Sts. N.W.
Offers the discriminating apartment seeker the threefold advantage of desirable residential environment, modern living conditions and economy of cost. Being practically new you can expect much and not be disappointed. Our service, too, has been highly praised. We invite your inspection and suggest that you come at once as delay may mean that you'll be just too late.
FRIGIDAIRE
Owner Pays for the Current
4 rooms and bath.....$55.00 to $75.00
1 room and bath.....$32.50
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$40.00
ROBERT LEE O'BRIEN
Franklin 5385 1710 Eye St. N.W.

**ATTRACTIVE AND HOMELIKE MODERN APARTMENTS**
**2124 Eye St. N.W.**
1 room and bath.....$32.50
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....42.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....70.00
Frigidaire. Phone West 932.
Apply Resident Manager.

**VICINITY DUPONT CIRCLE**
**1320 21st St. N.W.**
Only 10 Minutes to Downtown.
Newly decorated apartments; large closets, screened porches; elevator service.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$55.00
4 rooms, kitchen and bath, porch.....85.00
Resident Manager.
PHONE NORTH 7726.

**SOMERSET HOUSE**
**1801 16th St. N.W.**
One room and bath to four rooms and bath; all large rooms and closets.
Frigidaire.
Resident Manager. North 576.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL**
**1026 16th St. N.W.**
3 Rooms and Bath.
5 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Resident Manager, Franklin 4310.

**5406 CONNECTICUT AVE.**
(Near Chevy Chase Circle.)
3 Rooms and Bath.
Rent, $35 Monthly.

**CONN. AVE. AND DAVENPORT ST. N.W.**
A well lighted apartment with kitchen large enough for dining room table.
1 rooms, kitchen and bath to 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $45 to $62.50.
GARAGE—FRIGIDAIRE.
Apply Office, Cleveland 1912.
Apt. 104, 3511 Davenport St.

**AL-ROY**
**1615 Kenyon St. N.W.**
Mt. Pleasant. Overlooking Rock Creek Park. 24-hour elevator and switchboard service; Frigidaire.
Large living room and bedroom, dinette, kitchen and bath. Murphy bed and dressing closet; $62.50 and $70.00.
1 room, dinette, kitchen, dressing room, Murphy bed and bath; $55.50.
Resident Manager. Columbia 8425.

**THE PREMIER**
**718 18th St. N.W.**
Convenient to Government departments.
1 room and bath and 3 rooms and bath. Rent reasonable.

**THE NEBRASKA**
**51 Randolph Pl. N.W.**
Convenient to Union Station, Govt. Printing and City Post Office. 5 rooms, pantry and bath; $50.00.

**1620 R ST. N.W.**
Within walking distance of downtown; 24-hour elevator and telephone service; valet service.
1 room, kitchen and bath.
$37.50 and $40.00.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
$55.00 to $65.00.
Resident Manager. Potomac 1900.

**WARDMAN MANAGEMENT**
Main 3330 1437 K St. N.W.

**THE HAWARDEN**
**1419 R St. N.W.**
Downtown apt. of 5 large outside rooms, bath, porch; $70.
Resident Manager. North 2281.

**SCHUYLER ARMS**
**1954 Columbia Road**
1 Room and Bath to 5 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Frigidaire.
Apply Resident Manager. Pot. 133.

**THE WHYLAND**
**1724 17th St. N.W.**
2 large rooms, kitchen and bath and two bedrooms, living room, reception hall, full size kitchen, large closets and bath, porch; 3 exposures; refrigeration.
Resident Manager. Potomac 3882.

**2700 CONN. AVE. N.W.**
Opposite Wardman Park Hotel.
1 room, kitchen and bath; $35.00 and $37.50.
5 rooms and bath.
Frigidaire.
Apply Resident Manager. Columbia 8106.

**THE ST. MIHIEL**
**1712 16th St. N.W.**
The Most Fashionable Section of the City.
FRIGIDAIRE.
Excellent apartments of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; 2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
Resident Manager. North 9330.

**CONVENIENT LOCATION**
**2225 N St. N.W., Cor. 23d St.**
3-room and bath housekeeping apartments, all large outside rooms; $42.50 per month.
Apply Resident Manager.

**2500 K ST. N.W.**
**Near Washington Circle**
2 rooms and bath. Walking distance to all Government buildings and downtown. A modern building; all outside rooms. Rent, $40.00 and up.
See Resident Manager, Apt. 307.
Phone West 517.

**THE ALBEMARLE**
**1700 T St. N.W.**
3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH.

**THE SAVOY**
**2804 14th St. N.W.**
Newly decorated throughout; 5 large rooms and bath; $70.00 per month.

**1410 EUCLID ST. N.W.**
Desirable apartments of 5 rooms and bath; $65.00 monthly.

**WARDMAN PARK ANNEX**
**2401 Calvert St. N.W.**
Desirable all-outside apts. with very large rooms and closets.
2 rooms and bath to 4 rooms and 2 baths, porch.
FRIGIDAIRE.
Resident Manager. Columbia 4741.

**HERMITAGE**
**1117 Vermont Ave.**
1 room, kitchen and bath; $30.00.
Resident Manager. Franklin 1838.

**WARDMAN MANAGEMENT**
Main 3330 1437 K St. N.W.

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

*Unfurnished.*

**THE ALLISON**
**4425 14th Street N.W.**
Apt. of 3 rooms and bath, $32.50 to $55.00.

**801 BUTTERNUT ST. N.W.**
Apts. of 3 and 4 rooms, sleeping porch and bath, $59.00 to $72.50.

**SOUTH CATHEDRAL MANSIONS**
**2900 Connecticut Avenue N.W.**
24-hr. elev. service. Switchboard. Res. Mgr.
Apts of 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 rooms and bath, $40.00 to $125.00.

**THE FLEETWOOD**
**3707 Woodley Road N.W.**
Resident manager.
Apts. of 3 rooms and bath, $65.00.

**1349 KENYON STREET N.W.**
Resident manager.
Apts. of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60.00 to $67.50.

**LONDON HALL**
**1133 13th Street N.W.**
24-hr. elevator and switchboard service. Frigidaire on house current. Res. Mgr.
Apts. of 1 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $40.00 to $55.00.

**THE LLEWELLYN**
**2224 F Street N.W.**
Apts. of 4 rooms and bath, $47.50 to $50.00.

**LINCOLN ARMS**
**5435 Conn. Avenue N.W.**
Resident manager.
Apts. of 3 rooms and bath, $52.50 to $57.50.

**MARYLAND COURTS**
**NORTH & SOUTH**
**9th and Maryland Avenue N.E.**
24-hr elevator service. Switchboard service. Resident manager.
Apts. of 2 and 4 rooms and bath, $40.00 to $72.50.

**1909 19th STREET N.W.**
24-hr. elevator service. Resident manager.
Apts. of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $45.00 to $60.00.
Apt. of 5 rooms and bath, $80.00.
Apt. of 5 rooms and 2 bath, $100.00.
Including Frigidaire on house current.

**936 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.**
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $50.00.

**3025 PORTER STREET N.W.**
Apt. of 3 rooms and bath, $57.50, including Frigidaire on house current.

**THE PARKWAY**
**3220 Connecticut Avenue N.W.**
24-hr. switchboard and elevator service.
Elec. refrigeration on house current.
Apts. of 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $32.50, $47.50 and $75.00.
4 rooms and 2 baths, $102.00.

**1818 RIGGS PLACE N.W.**
Apts. of 1 room, kitchen, dining alcove, Murphy bed and bath, $37.50.

**1616 16TH STREET N.W.**
24-hr. elevator and switchboard service. Frigidaire. Resident Manager.
Apts. of 1 room and bath, $42.50.
Apts. of 3 rooms and bath, $75.00 to $77.50.
Apts. of 4 rooms and bath, $82.50.

**THE WEST VIEW**
**2123 Eye Street N.W.**
24-hr. elevator and switchboard service. Resident manager.
Frigidaire on house current.
Apts. of 2 rooms, reception hall and bath, $45.00.

marion McKEEVER and GOSS service
REALTORS
1415 K ST. N.W. National 4750.

**WHY SPEND THE TIME RIDING STREET CARS?**
You can save time and carfare by living downtown in
**THE WISTERIA MANSIONS**
1101 Massachusetts Avenue
Situated on highest ground in downtown section. Beautiful one and two room apartments with kitchen and bath, either furnished or unfurnished and equipped with frigidaire.
REASONABLE RENTS
Apply Resident Manager, or
N. H. LYON, Agent
502 Continental Trust Bldg.

*An Instantaneous Success!*
Colored Folk of Refinement and Character Are Flocking to
**HOWARD MANOR**
S. E. Corner Georgia Ave. and Girard St.
Near the Howard University
*About 60% Rented—Advertised First Time Last Week*
1 Room and Bath to 4 Rooms, Dining Alcove and Bath
Rentals from $27.50 to $70 Per Month
Every suite has individual Frigidaire service at no additional cost to the tenants; beautiful hardwood floors; modern bath with built-in fixtures and shower; and a nicely appointed kitchen.
Approach is through an impressively attractive entrance and public lobby. Automatic elevator service takes tenants or guests to the desired floor with a minimum of effort and delay. Complete laundry and drying room facilities, an incinerator and adequate storage space are provided in the basement for the use of tenants. Within a few paces of Howard University, and easily accessible to stores, schools, churches and theaters. Satisfactory heating and other refinements of service and appointments.
Come out TODAY, TONIGHT or at your convenience and inspect this latest achievement in Colored Apartment Houses. Resident Manager or Agent will be glad to show you through.
ROBERT LEE O'BRIEN, Agent
1710 Eye St. N.W. Franklin 5385

**TILDEN HALL**
3945 Connecticut Ave.
1 Room, Kitchen and Bath.
Unfurnished, $45 Monthly
Furnished, $75 Monthly
2 Rooms, Kitchen and Bath.
Unfurnished, $75 Monthly
Furnished, $100 Monthly
Furnished suites are completely equipped for housekeeping—rentals also include full hotel service.
DAILY AND WEEKLY RATES.
Call Cleveland 2693

The Most Desirable in Washington.
Electric Refrigeration
1820 Clydesdale Pl. N.W.
TWO SQUARES NORTH OF 18th AND COLUMBIA RD.
Just a few available in this choice building, overlooking Rock Creek Park. A delightful, high, convenient, healthful location. Elevator service; splendidly lighted and ventilated. Best of all, the most reasonably priced apartments in the city.
CHAS. D. SAGER
Realtor and Builder
Main 38. 924 14th St. N.W.

EXECUTIVE.
3401 16th NW.
5 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$72.50
Fine apt., with 3 street frontages, giving plenty of light and air; new paper and paint throughout; floors refinished; new gas stove; beautiful view along 16th st. residential section, yet close to 14th st. and Park rd. business center. See janitor.
142 CARROLL ST. SE.
3 rooms and bath.....$47.50
Near Capitol and House Office Building. New, modern building. See janitor.
THE NORWOOD.
1343 EAST CAPITOL ST.
6 rooms and bath.....$51.50
One-half block from Lincoln Park. Apply Apt. 2.
529 G ST. SE.
1 room, dressing room, bath.....$35.00
Large, light rooms; southern exposure. See Resident Manager.
4222 14TH ST. NW.
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$49.50
THE SIBLEY.
15 M ST. NW.
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$45.00
Large, light rooms; western exposure. See Resident Manager, Apt. 23.
314 V ST. NE.
3 rooms, reception hall and bath.....$42.50
4 rooms, reception hall and bath.....50.00
Just redecorated. Looks like new.
228 10TH ST. NE.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$48.50
New building. See Resident Manager.
J. C. WEEDON CO.
1727 K ST. NW. Metropolitan 3011.

1483 NEWTON ST. NW.
1 room and bath, bachelor.....$25.00
3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, porch....$42.50

1311 11TH ST. NW.
Third floor, 3 rooms and private bath; heat and elec. furnished; moderate rental.

3113-3117 GEORGIA AVE. NW.
Desirable 3-room-and-bath apts.; modern improvements; separate Arcola heating plants; moderate rentals.

GEORGE F. HANE.
(Formerly Wilcox, Hane & Co., Inc.),
1422 "F" st. nw. Main 3964.

RENTS, $37.50 AND $45.00
THE AUGUSTA
COR. N. Y. AND N. J. AVES.
Apt. 34—3 rooms, kit. and bath.....$45.00
Apt. 45—2 rooms, kit. and bath.....37.50
A Very Convenient Location on 2 Car Lines. Janitor on Premises.

**2110 19th ST. N.W.**
NEAR COLUMBIA RD.
2 rooms, kit. and bath.....$45.00 and $50.00
**FRIGIDAIRE ON HOUSE CURRENT**
Excellent Neighborhood—Low Rents.
Janitor on Premises.
**THE HARFORD**
1315 CLIFTON ST. NW.
½ Block From Central High School.
3 rooms, kit. and bath.....$60.00
4 rooms, kit., bath and porch..... 75.00
Resident Manager, Apt. 3.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS
809 15th St. NW. MAIN 9486.

**NEW YEAR BARGAINS**
**THE MINTWOOD**
**1843 Mintwood Place N.W.**
Near 18th and Columbia road. Convenient to stores, schools and 2 car lines.
1 room, rec. hall and bath. $27.50.
5 rooms rec. hall and bath. $67.50.
Front apt., 3 rooms, with southern exposure.
**THE BRIARLEY HALL**
**1740 K ST. N.W.**
Convenient to downtown cars and Govt. departments.
1 room, kitchen and bath. $35.
**Seminole, 1444 W St. N.W.**
1 room, rec. hall and bath. $25.
Walter A. Brown
1400 H St. N.W.
M. 1653 Established 1890 M. 1654

## APARTMENTS FOR RENT

*Unfurnished.*

**1429 COLUMBIA RD.**
Regardless of what you have seen, see this apt. before renting; condition like new; 2 large rms., kit. and bath; only $50; no small children or dogs. Resident Manager.

**SHANNON & LUCHS MANAGEMENT**
ARMY-NAVY APTS.,
620 CONN. AVE.
Located in an unusually convenient and desirable downtown section.
1 rm. & bath, bachelor.....
1 rm., din. alc., kit. & bath.....
2 rms., din. alcs., kit. & bath.....
Complete Service.
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

900 19TH ST. NW.
(Cor. 19th and Eye sts. nw.)
1 rm., kit. & bath.....
Electric Refrigeration.
Switchboard and Elevators.
Manager on Premises.

2109 F ST. NW.
1 rm., kit. & bath.....
With dining alcove and in-a-door bed.
$30.00 to $38.50.

THE VIRGINIA.
2120 G ST. NW.
3 rms., kit. & bath and
4 rms., kit. & bath.....
$37.50 to $72.50.
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

THE RADNOR.
2901 16TH ST. NW.
5 rms., bath & porch.....
$90.00.

1900 BILTMORE ST.
3 rms., bath & porch.....
Electric Refrigeration.
$57.50.

NEWTON HALL.
1417 NEWTON ST. NW.
2 rms., din. alc., kit & bath.....
$67.50.
Electric Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises.

MERIDIAN HILL.
1447 CHAPIN ST. NW.
3 rms. & bath, $50.00.
4 rms. & bath, $70.00.
Manager on Premises.

THE CRESCENT.
1838 CRESCENT Pl. NW.
3 rms. & bath, $40.00.

THE WAVERLY.
1906 N ST. NW.
1 rm. & bath.....
2 rms., kit. & bath.....
3 rms., kit. & bath.....
$30.00 to $37.50.

1303 RANDOLPH ST. NW.
2 rms., kit. & bath.....
$47.50.

THE RHODA.
1615 35TH ST. NW.
2 rms., kit. & bath.....
$60.00.

149 R ST. NE.
(Near Tech High.)
3 rms. bath & porch.....
$57.50.

THE PRINCETON.
2216 16TH ST. NW.
3 rms., bath & porch.....
$50.00.

1402 T ST. SE.
3 rooms & bath, $30.00.
Electric Refrigeration.

901 M ST. NW.
(Nonhousekeeping.)
1 rm. & bath, $25.00.

SHANNON & LUCHS, INC.
1435 K ST. NW. Main 2345.

## APARTMENTS WANTED

*Furnished.*

REFINED couple desire to sublease or rent 2 or 3 rooms furnished apt.; state full particulars. 581, Washington Bldg.

## HOUSES FOR RENT

*Furnished.*

IN EXCLUSIVE nw. section; nicely furnished house, 8 rooms, bath, 3 porches, including 1 enclosed sleep. porch. Main 7631

*Unfurnished.*

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—New brick, 6 rooms, s. h. i. garage, $75. Near Dupont Circle. 8 rooms, bath, $80. O. E. Likens. North 7472.

FOR RENT—Chevy Chase, D. C., 6 rms., bath, garage, $70 mo.; 9 rms., 2 baths, detached brick, built-in garage, near Chevy Chase Circle, $150 mo.; 11 rms., 3 baths, 2-car garage, detached brick, near Rock Creek Park, $115 mo. Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg. Main 8321.

521 9th st. ne.; open; cost, 5-room, bath brick; h.-w.h.; electricity, gas; deep lot; garage; 40.00 monthly.

813 9th st. ne.; $37.50 monthly; 6 rooms, bath, gas; latrobe heat; good condition. Apply 904 F St. N.E. Lincoln 308.

**Near Indiana Ave. & 2nd N.W.**
10 rooms and 2 baths; hot-water heat and electric light; suitable for 2 families or for rooming purposes; reasonable rent.
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., Inc.
Realtors, Established 1887.
1433 K St. N.W. District 1015.

**3508 CONN. AVE. N.W.**
6 rooms and bath, modern; very reasonable rental.
**1226 B ST. S.W.**
7 rooms and bath; low rental.
**Near 5th and G Sts. N.W.**
11 rooms and bath; can be used as rooming house or for business.
**Nr. 13th and Quincy Sts. N.W.**
6 rooms, bath and lavatory; covered front porch, glassed-in sleeping porch and rear 1st-floor porch; full basement; 2-car garage; entirely modern; low rental.
MT. RAINIER, MD.
5 rooms and bath.
WALTER A. BROWN
1400 H St. N.W.

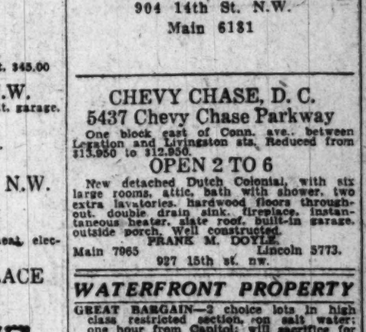
**1317 13th ST. N.W.**
3 rooms and bath, h.-w. h., elec., $60.
**BURLEITH**
**3600 S ST. N.W.**
Corner House.
6 rooms and bath.
**1937 4th ST. N.E.**
6 rooms and bath, hot water heat, $45.00
**1379 QUINCY ST. N.W.**
6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, garage, $65.
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# AT THE CHESS TABLE

By WILLIARD H. MUTCHLER.

A temporary lull in local chess activities follows while the former Capital City Chess Club members are becoming acclimated to their new home with the City Club. The Class C tournament, which had been in progress for some time, is practically finished and the results will be summarized in detail next week. The annual tournament to determine the holder of the club championship title is scheduled to get under way on January 19 and will doubtless furnish local fans with many games worthy of perusal.

The City Club's banquet, mentioned in C. W. Stark's article last Sunday, was duly given as a part of the program to welcome new club members, and the chess players turned out for the affair in goodly numbers. Addresses of welcome by individual members of the club's board of governors were interspersed with musical numbers and individual specialty acts by club members. Among the latter was a sketch causing mirth among the chess members wherein was seen Saint Peter weightily deciding the difficult problems regarding the eligibility of chess players for a heavenly throne. Much relief was evidenced when they were finally barely permitted to slip through the portals.

Today's game was played in the Class C tournament at the club. Both contestants played carefully and well up to the point where Mr. Clinton made a fatal error which involved the loss of his queen. The game, especially the ending, should serve as an excellent warning example to the inexperienced player. The lesson taught is that one should always look well before undertaking a counter-attack, no matter how promising, when one's own queen is in danger.

KING'S FIANCHETTO.

| | G. L. Clinton, White. | G. W. Hervey, Black. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | P—K4 | P—K4 |
| 2 | P—KKt3 | Kt—KB3 |
| 3 | B—Kt2 | Kt—B3 |
| 4 | Kt—K2 | B—B4 |
| 5 | P—QB3 | P—Q4 |
| 6 | P—Q4 | KPxP |
| 7 | BPxP | B—Kt5 ch |
| 8 | B—Q2 | BxB ch |
| 9 | KtxB | PxP |
| 10 | KtxP | B—K3 |
| 11 | Kt—B5 | B—Q4 |
| 12 | Castles | BxB |
| 13 | KxB | P—QKt3 |
| 14 | Kt—Kt3 | Castles |
| 15 | Kt—B4 | R—K |
| 16 | Q—Q2 | Q—Q3 |
| 17 | QR—Q | Kt—Q4 |
| 18 | Kt—KB5 | Q—Kt3 |
| 19 | Kt—B4 | KtxKt ch |
| 20 | QxKt | QR—Q |
| 21 | QxP | Q—Kt5 ch |
| 22 | K—Kt | R—K2 |
| 23 | P—B3 | Q—K6 ch |
| 24 | K—Kt2 | RxQ and wins |

Milton W. Humphreys.

For many, many years this column has honored a solver who sent solutions in under the initials M. W. H. The title of The Post's "Dean of Solvers" had been awarded him long before this editor took up the writing of the weekly chess column. For the past four or five years, M. W. H. was not a regular contributor but only sent in his solutions to problems which were of particular beauty or difficulty. Never, in his long years of solving Post problems, had he been known to send in an incorrect solution. Readers will peruse with regret the following message sent us by John Alden, jr.:

"Did you see in the papers about a month ago the death of our 'Dean of Solvers,' M. W. H.? I was so sorry to hear of it. I do not recall, in all the last ten years I have been saving the chess column, that I have seen of his submitting an incorrect solution to a problem."

And we reverently dedicate this space to M. W. H. who, about a year ago, the last time, but one that he was heard from, wrote the editor disclosing his identity, and scantily describing himself as associated with the staff of the University of Virginia. As Milton W. Humphreys he has perhaps left but a small impression on the world of chess. But as M. W. H. he will live long in our memory as one of the best problem solvers of America.

**Whitaker Had Win.**

F. B. Walker studied the Whitaker-Mattison partie published last week and came to the conclusion that the local master should have won. He writes, "I have just been playing over Mr. Whitaker's game with Mattison in the Olympic Tournament and it looks as if Mr. Whitaker, after working up an advantage, failed to realize on it. Instead of 29 QR-R6, I suggest 29 P-KB4 and if in reply black plays 29 B-Kt3, then 30 PxP, BxR; 31 P-K6, Q-QB2; 32 RxB and white should win easily. If 29 P-KB4, PxP; 30 QxPch, B-B2; 31 R-B and white's attack looks irresistible. Black's QR is out of play and I see nothing but a win for white."

**Solutions to Problem.**

The key to No. 296, two-mover by Mellvane, is R-QB6. Among those sending in solutions were Jacob Frech, J. W. Harris, Clair J. Bressler, H. C. Harris, Representative Roy G. Fitzgerald, of Ohio; F. L. Reed, Daniel Breeskin, F. B. Walker, Forrest V. Wheeler, Harvey W. Wiley, jr.

Jacob Frech writes, "To my surprise I find that Mr. McIlvane's problem, without the aid of experiment or of 296, can be solved in a few minutes recording results of trial moves; a method to which I have nearly always been forced to resort on The Washington Post problem. It therefore affords a fine opportunity for psychologists to see how much work the illative power can do in a few minutes.

"The problem generates about 46,464 series. Somewhere among these are 26 forced two-move mate series. The intellect must, with as great faith in its judgment, reject each of the remaining 46,438 as being irrelevant, as it does, with the same degree of faith, select the 26 as being relevant to the solution. Each of these selected series partly consists of one of the four following white series: 1 R-QB6; 2 Mate. Q-Kt3 or R5 or Q6 or R-B5, the gist of the middle term that serves to demonstrate the problem to be what it purports to be and that R-QB6 is its key move.

"When psychology once takes up this phase of the fascinating game of chess and tries to tell us how the intellect can do this so quickly, it will discover more about how quickly the intellect can distributively classify the imagined possible resulting phases of a dynamic phenomenon (of which a chess problem is an example) than has been thus far divulged."

H. C. Harris remarks, "This is a very interesting little problem." Daniel Breeskin adds, "I solved this problem in record time of 2 minutes, which was too good to be true, at first."

Forrest V. Wheeler writes, "In this problem white rook is clearly preventing a one-move checkmate, so that if it is removed either white bishop or queen can effect the checkmate. No 295 seemed to me a beautiful composition which is probably the best of the year. Regret that I could not under the present conditions solve it. It seemed to have everything but the fourth dimension which I feel sure was necessary to successfully answer it."

F. B. Walker comments, "After No. 295, this one came easy. It did not take long to decide that the rook must move. No. 295 stumped me. I made the move Kt-Kt5 as a second move, but not as first move; hence I failed."

Harvey W. Wiley, jr., spikes No. 296 as follows: "No. 296 yields to two simple checks, P-B4, BxP; Q-B6 mate. The author's intended key is R-QB6 followed by some very subtle mates. No. 295 was the hardest three-mover I ever tackled. I tried Kt-Kt5 but failed to see one continuation. That bothersome white rook at QKt7 has no other purpose than to prevent a cook by Q-QR8ch."

Today's offering is another two-move composition of Mr. McIlvane's. Solvers are invited to send their comments, criticisms or suggestions to the editor at The Washington Post.

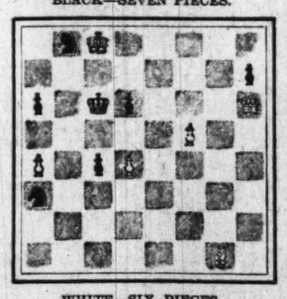
PROBLEM NO. 297.

By John A. McIlvane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Composed for The Post.

K on QB3; Kts on QKtsq and QR6; Ps on QR2, Q3, QB5 and QR3.

BLACK—SEVEN PIECES.



WHITE—SIX PIECES.

K on QB8; Q on KR6; B on KKtsq; Ps on KR5, Q4 and QR4.

White to play and mate in two moves.


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Manila, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The post of Philippine trade commissioner in the United States has been created to protect and further the islands' commercial interests.

One of the chief duties of the commissioner will be to oppose, and block if possible, American legislation detrimental to Philippine trade. The creation of the post was prompted by the Timberlake resolution, which would limit the amount of Philippine sugar permitted to enter the United States duty free to 500,000 tons annually.

Since the United States is the best market for Philippine products, Filipinos oppose such legislation. Also, they hold that as long as the islands are under the American flag, free trade relations should be continued.


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Paris, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The French army is taking a census of every automobile and truck in France, as all private vehicles are subject to requisition in time of war. The price, which is roughly about half the value, is fixed in advance, according to the age of the car.

Loud protests are made over what is called an obviously useless formality, but the law provides a fine of from $2 to $200 for those who fail to turn in a description of their cars during the first half of January each year


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## All Turkish Schools Have Busts of Kemal

Angora, Turkey, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—President Mustapha Kemal, said to be the most photographed man in the world, bids fair to be also the most sculptured. To the existing regulation requiring every school, theater, cinema, restaurant, cabaret, shop and office to display a photo of the Ghazi has been added a new order—every private and public school must also display the great man's bust in marble or bronze or simple plaster.

The National Aviation League has been granted a monopoly on the busts o. the Ghazi and has just ordered 11,000 for distribution among the schools of the land.


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# SELLING CONTINUES; REACTIONS BROADEN

## Score of Stocks Resist Pressure; Call Money Rate Stiffens.

## COPPERS STAGE RALLY

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Jan. 12.—The selling movement that got well under way yesterday afternoon was continued in today's moderately active market, resulting in price recessions in a large majority of the issues traded in, ranging from fractions to more than five points. Where were few signs of concentrated bear pressure, most of the selling being of a week-end profit-taking character. A score or more of issues moved sturdily against the trend, finishing with some appreciations extending to ten points.

News developments likely to influence speculative sentiment were not particularly important, but there appeared to be some misgiving relative to the status of the market's technical condition. This uneasiness was increased somewhat by the ease with which some of the issues recently prominent on the up side yielded. Perhaps the stiffening of the call money rate yesterday, with the 7 per cent basis carrying over the week-end, was something of an influence behind the selling, tending as it did to leave the probable course of money rates nearly next week rather uncertain.

In some quarters a feeling prevailed that there was a possibility that the movement of gold from London to New York might be one of the results of the lowering of the German bank rate, inasmuch as this action probably indicated that the Reichsbank would be a smaller purchaser at London in the future.

### Held Only Technical Reaction.

Many observers expressed the opinions that business conditions were too strong to permit of anything more than a technical reaction in stocks, and this reasoning actuated quite extensive accumulation on weak spots.

Extremely good demand was in evidence for many of the pivotal shares on price recessions, and the decline proceeded in orderly fashion. Selling was fairly heavy in some issues which had been independently strong of late, including the steels and rubbers. Merchandising issues also were under considerable pressure. Public utilities were strong in the early part of the session, but turned relatively quiet before the close. Oils were not helped marketwise by discussions of the possibility of lower gasoline prices during the next few months.

Carrier issues were inclined to be dull with little or no movement of significance developing. Motors stocks were keenly disappointing, easing steadily in the first hour, but before the close many of them picked up considerable of their early recessions. Tobacco issues and some of the specialties met with fair demand at advancing prices.

### Coppers Rally Fairly Well.

The coppers also staged a fairly good rally in the late trading.

The best gainers on the day included Wright, up 10 points; American Sugar, 5½; American Type Foundry, 5; Fisk Rubber first preferred, 5¼; Gobel, 2½; Pere Marquette, 2; Reis, 7; Pullman, 2¼; Otis Elevator, 8½; North German Lloyd, 2¼; International Telephone & Telegraph, 1¾; Park & Tilford, 4½; Union Bag & Paper, 2¾; United States Tobacco, 2; Van Raalte, 3; Wesson, 4¾; Borden, 2; Sloss Sheffield, 1⅞; Art Metal, 4½; Kennecott, 2¾ and Davison Chemical, 2¼.

The reverse of this picture showed Adams Express down 9 points net; Abraham & Straus, 5½; Allied Chemical, 3¼; DuPont, 5; Detroit Edison, 2; National Bellas Hess, 2¾; Macy, 4½; Keith preferred, 7; Johns Manville, 4; Greene Cananea, 2½; Hohn Department Stores, 2½; General Motors, old stock, 1; United States Steel, 1⅞; Youngstown, 3½; Ludlum, 2; Warren Bros., 4¾; Standard Milling, 2¼; Sears-Roebuck, 2¼; Montgomery Ward, 2½; Motor Products, 7½; Radio, 3¼; National Lead, 2½; Northern Pacific, 2, and so on. American International new stock, when issued, was admitted to the Stock Exchange list. The company's debenture issue is expected within the next fortnight.

### Plan Waits Approval.

Since the new bonds are to be convertible into new stock and since the stock split-up proposed by the directors must be approved by the stockholders, it is not planned to offer the bonds until after approval of the capitalization plan by the stockholders. A special meeting will be held for the purpose next Thursday. That probably means a bond issue in the following week.

General unsettlement characterized foreign exchange dealings in a desultory session. Sterling momentarily got down to $4.85 for cables, which is so close to the gold point as to cause discussion of early gold shipments here, with the consequent effect upon the Bank of England's rate policy. All other European rates went to or below low levels touched yesterday. Marks and guilders were especially soft. Political news from China brought about another slump in the yen and a corresponding show of strength in Chinese exchanges. South Americans were steady. Canadian dollars were easy at a full ¼ per cent discount.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Foreign exchanges easy. Quotations (in cents): Great Britain—Demand, 484 9-16; cables, 485 1-32; 60-day bills on banks, 480¾. France—Demand, 3.90½; cables, 3.90¾. Italy—Demand, 3.90½; cables, 3.90¾. Belgium—Demand, 13.89. Germany—Demand, 23.73. Holland—Demand, 40.06. Norway—Demand, 26.65. Sweden—Demand, 26.73. Denmark—Demand, 26.66. Switzerland—Demand, 19.23½. Spain—Demand, 16.32½. Poland—Demand, 11.25. Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96. Jugoslavia—Demand, 1.76. Austria—Demand, 14.07. Roumania—Demand, .80½. Argentina—Demand, 42.16. Brazil—Demand, 11.90. Tokyo—Demand, 45.40. Shanghai—Demand, 63.85. Montreal—Demand, 99.76⅞.

## FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Prices were firm on the bourse today.

Francs per cent rentes, 68 francs 32 centimes.

Five per cent loan, 97 francs 40 centimes.

Exchange on London, 124 francs 15 centimes.

The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 50¾ centimes.

London, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Bar silver, 29 7-16d per ounce; money, 2½ per cent; discount rates, short bills, 4¼@5-16 per cent; three-months, 4 5-16 per cent.

## NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House Association shows:

Total surplus and undivided profits, $47,021,000 decrease.

Net demand deposits (average), $115,190,000 decrease.

Time deposits (average), $11,177,000 decrease.

Clearings, week ended January 12, $10,066,036,531.

Clearings, week ended January 5, $10,385,904,956.

Clearings this day, $1,900,056,693.

## TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

(Reported by J. S. W. Gallagher & Co.)

| Rate | Maturity | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3½ | Mar. 15, 1929 | 99 22-32 | 99 23-32 |
| 4½ | June 15, 1929 | 99 30-32 | 99 31-32 |
| 4½ | Sept. 15, 1929 | 99 29-32 | 100 1-32 |
| 4½ | Dec. 15, 1929 | 100 | 100 1-32 |
| 4½ | Sept. 15, 1926 | 99 21-32 | 99 23-32 |
| 4½ | Dec. 15, 1926 | 99 19-32 | 99 21-32 |
| 3½ | Mar. 15, 1927 | 99 17-32 | 99 19-32 |
| 4½ | Mar. 15, 1927 | 99 17-32 | 99 19-32 |
| 4½ | Dec. 15, 1927 | 99 13-32 | 99 15-32 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF YESTERDAY

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1929.

| Issue. | Sale(s) | High | Low | Last | Chg. | Bid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A** | | | | | | |
| Abitibi Pow. & Paper (4) | 13 | 43 | 41½ | 43 | + 1½ | 42½ |
| Abitibi Pow. & Pap. pf. (6) | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | — | 84½ |
| Abraham & Straus | 3 | 148½ | 144¾ | 144¾ | — 5¾ | 144¾ |
| Adams Express (6) | 4 | 390 | 390 | 390 | — 9 | 385 |
| Adams Express pf. (5) | 15 | 98 | 98 | 98 | | 95 |
| Adams Millis (2) | 2 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | + ½ | 33½ |
| Ahumada Lead | 2 | 50 | 49½ | 49½ | | 49½ |
| Air Reduction new (3b) | 3 | 107 | 107 | 107 | + ½ | 107 |
| Ajax Rubber | 9 | 104¾ | 103¼ | 103½ | — 1⅝ | 103 |
| Alaska Juneau | 1 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | | 8⅞ |
| Albany P. Wrap. Pap. (2) | 77 | 9¼ | 8¾ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ | 9 |
| Al. Chem. & Dye (6) | 3 | 24 | 24 | 24 | + ½ | 23½ |
| Allis-Chal. Mfg. (7) | 17 | 261 | 258½ | 257 | — 3¼ | 257 |
| Amal. Leather | 3 | 189 | 186 | 189 | + ½ | 187 |
| Amerada Corp. (2) | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | 10 |
| Am. Agri. Chem. | 17 | 40 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | + ⅛ | 39 |
| Am. Agri. Chem. pf. | 14 | 22⅝ | 21¾ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ | 21⅝ |
| Am. Bank Note (3b) | 2 | 71¾ | 71 | 71 | — 1 | 71 |
| Am. Beet Sugar | 6 | 129⅝ | 127¼ | 128 | — ¾ | 128 |
| Am. Bosch Magneto | 5 | 17 | 17 | 17 | | 16 |
| Am. Brake Shoe (1.60a) | 13 | 43⅝ | 41½ | 42⅜ | — ½ | 42½ |
| Am. Brown Boveri El. | 7 | 47½ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | — ⅝ | 46½ |
| Am. Brown Boveri pf. AS. | 2 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ | 15⅝ |
| Am. Can (5b) | 50 | 51⅝ | 51 | 51 | | 51 |
| Am. Car & Fdy. (6) | 143 | 116¾ | 115½ | 115⅞ | — | 115½ |
| Am. Chicle (4) | 8 | 102 | 101⅝ | 102 | + ⅛ | 101½ |
| Am. Chicle pf. | 20 | 50 | 49¼ | 50 | + ¼ | 49⅞ |
| Am. Drug Syn. (.80) | 15 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | + ⅛ | 1¼ |
| Am. Encaus Til (3) | 12 | 10½ | 10⅜ | 10⅝ | | 10⅜ |
| Am. & For. Power | 2 | 84⅞ | 84 | 84 | | 83 |
| Am. & For. Pow. 7% pf. (7) | 5 | 80 | 79 | 79 | — 1 | 78 |
| Am. & For. P. 2d 7% pf. (7) | 1 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | | 106½ |
| Am. Hide & Leather | 1 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | | 97½ |
| Am. Home Prod. (3) | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | | 8¾ |
| Am. Ice (2½b) | 10 | 79¾ | 78½ | 78½ | — ½ | 78 |
| Am. Ice pf. (6) | 6 | 39¾ | 39½ | 39½ | — ½ | 39¾ |
| Am. International (2) | 1 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | — | 92¼ |
| Am. International W. I. | 23 | 144½ | 143 | 143¾ | + ⅞ | 143½ |
| Am. Loco. (6) | 6 | 74¾ | 73 | 73 | | 73 |
| Am Metal (3) | 5 | 110 | 110 | 110 | — ¼ | 110 |
| Am Metal 6% pf (6) | 440 | 71⅞ | 68 | 71¾ | + 4¼ | 71¼ |
| Am Pow & Lt (1a) | 5 | 124 | 120 | 124 | + 4 | 124 |
| Am P & L pf A stpd (5) | 24 | 85½ | 84½ | 84½ | — | 84½ |
| Am Radiator (5) | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | | 73 |
| Am Republics | 2 | 81⅝ | 81½ | 81¾ | + ⅛ | 81½ |
| Am Seating (3) | 11 | 200 | 198 | 198 | — ½ | 198 |
| Am Ship & Commerce | 5 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | — ½ | 58 |
| Am Smelt & Ref (8) | 1 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | — ⅛ | 34⅛ |
| Am Smelt pf (7) | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | | 3⅝ |
| Am Snuff (12) | 127 | 98½ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | — 7⅝ | 95⅝ |
| Am Steel Fdrs (3) | 1 | 137 | 137 | 137 | | 137 |
| Am Sugar Ref. (3) | 166 | 203½ | 202 | 203½ | + ½ | 203 |
| Am Sugar pf (7) | 158 | 76¾ | 74¼ | 74¾ | — ¼ | 74¾ |
| Am Sumatra Tob (3a) | 2 | 88½ | 85 | 88½ | + 3½ | 88½ |
| Am Tel & Cable (3) | 2 | 107¾ | 107 | 107¾ | + ¼ | 107 |
| Am Tel & Tel (9) | 2 | 26½ | 26 | 26½ | — ⅛ | 26 |
| Am Tob (8) | 2 | 185½ | 185½ | 185½ | — 1⅝ | 185 |
| Am Tob B (8) | 196 | 196½ | 195¼ | 195½ | — ¾ | 195 |
| Am Type Fdrs (8) | 10 | 181¾ | 181½ | 181½ | + ½ | 181 |
| Am Wat Wks new (1a) | 1 | 181 | 181 | 181 | | 181 |
| Am Wat Wks 1st pf (6) | 24 | 145 | 143 | 145 | + 5 | 144 |
| Am Woolen | 106 | 76¾ | 73½ | 75 | + 1½ | 74¾ |
| Am Writ Paper cfs | 2 | 100 | 99½ | 100 | + ½ | 98¾ |
| Am Zinc Ld & Sm | 2 | 26½ | 26 | 26½ | — ⅛ | 26 |
| Am Zinc L & Sm pf | 2 | 13½ | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ¾ | 12¾ |
| Anaconda Cop (4) | 16 | 41¾ | 40¾ | 41⅜ | + ⅜ | 41 |
| Andes Copper Min (.75) | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | — | 105 |
| Archer-Dan Mid (3) | 272 | 119⅞ | 118½ | 119⅝ | + ⅛ | 119⅜ |
| Armour Del pf (7) | 94 | 50¼ | 49⅝ | 50¼ | + ⅛ | 50 |
| Armour of Ill A | 8 | 106½ | 106 | 106⅝ | + 1⅛ | 106⅜ |
| Armour of Ill B | 11 | 94¾ | 93¾ | 94⅞ | + 1⅛ | 94⅞ |
| Armour of Ill pf (7) | 11 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17⅝ | + ⅛ | 17⅝ |
| Arnold Const Corp | 46 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 9 | — ⅛ | 9 |
| Arlocom Corp (3) | 2 | 84⅞ | 84⅝ | 84⅞ | — ⅛ | 84⅞ |
| Asso Dry Gds (2½) | 8 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | — | 38⅛ |
| Atchison T & S F (10) | 60 | 67¾ | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | — ⅝ | 66½ |
| Atchison pf (5) | 4 | 199¼ | 198¾ | 199 | + ⅛ | 198½ |
| Atchison rts | 2 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | | 103½ |
| Atl Coast Line (10b) | 32 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | | ⅞ |
| Atl Gulf & W I | 7 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | | 1¾ |
| Atl Gulf & W I pf (3) | 7 | 42⅞ | 42½ | 42¾ | — ⅛ | 41 |
| Atlantic Refining (1) | 2 | 54 | 54 | 54 | | 54 |
| Atlantic Ref. pf (7) AS. | 132 | 63½ | 62¼ | 62½ | — 1½ | 62½ |
| Atlas Powder (4) | 10 | 118¾ | 116¾ | 118¾ | | 116½ |
| Atlas Tack | 4 | 107 | 106 | 107 | | 107 |
| Austin Nichols | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | — 1 | 13¾ |
| Austin Nichols. pf. | 13 | 9½ | 9 | 9 | — | 9 |
| Autosales Corp. | 5 | 41½ | 41 | 41½ | + ½ | 41½ |
| Auto Strop Razor A (3) | 1 | 47⅛ | 47½ | 47½ | — 1⅛ | 47½ |
| **B** | | | | | | |
| Baltimore & Ohio (6) | 23 | 121¼ | 121 | 121 | — 1 | 121 |
| Bangor & Aroos. (3½) | 3 | 69 | 68¼ | 69 | + ½ | 69 |
| Bangor & Aroos. pf. (7) AS. | 20 | 107 | 107 | 107 | | 109 |
| Barnsdall A (2) | 1 | 91⅝ | 91⅜ | 91⅝ | | 90½ |
| Beacon Oil | 64 | 44⅜ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | — ⅝ | 43⅝ |
| Beech-nut Pack. (3) | 60 | 24 | 23½ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ | 23⅝ |
| Best & Co. (3) | 22 | 101 | 99 | 99⅝ | — ⅜ | 99 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 8 | 87⅜ | 87¼ | 87⅝ | — ⅛ | 87 |
| Beth. Steel 7% pf. (7) | 86 | 87½ | 85¼ | 86⅛ | — ⅛ | 86 |
| Bon Ami (4) | 2 | 122 | 122 | 122 | + 1 | 61½ |
| Booth Fisheries | 13 | 89½ | 88 | 88 | + 1 | 122 |
| Booth Fish. 1st pf. | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | | 9⅞ |
| Borden Co. (6) | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | + ½ | 58½ |
| Botany Mills A | 10 | 180½ | 177½ | 179 | + 1 | 56 |
| Briggs Mfg. | 128 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ | 177½ |
| British Empire Steel | 7 | 58 | 57 | 57⅝ | — ⅛ | 12⅝ |
| Brklyn.-Manh. Trans (4) | 1 | 57 | 57 | 57 | — ⅛ | 57½ |
| Brklyn.-Manh. Trans. pf. (6) | 2 | 91 | 91 | 91 | — ½ | 57 |
| Brklyn. Un. Gas (4) | 3 | 182 | 181½ | 181½ | — ½ | 91 |
| Brunswick Balke (3) | 6 | 52 | 51½ | 51½ | — ½ | 181½ |
| Brunswick Term. & Ry. | 1 | 39 | 39 | 39 | | 51½ |
| Bucyrus-Erie (1) | 14 | 39¾ | 38⅝ | 39¼ | — ⅛ | 39 |
| Bucyrus-Erie cvt. pf. (2½) | 2 | 48½ | 47½ | 47½ | — ⅝ | 38 |
| Bucyrus-Erie 7% pf. (7) AS. | 10 | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | 113⅛ | | 47½ |
| Buff. & Susq. pf. (6) AS. | 1 | 93½ | 92 | 93 | + 1½ | 113½ |
| Burns Bros. A (8) | 2 | 128⅞ | 128⅛ | 126⅞ | + 1 | 92½ |
| Burns Bros. pf. (7) AS. | 3 | 56¾ | 56 | 56⅛ | — ⅛ | 126½ |
| Burroughs Add. Mach. (4b) | 10 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | + 1⅛ | 37½ |
| Bush Term. (2a) | 3 | 240¼ | 240 | 240 | — 4 | 103½ |
| Bush Term. Bldgs. pf. (7) AS. | 1 | 77 | 77 | 77 | | 240 |
| Butte Copper & Zinc | 14 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | | 78¾ |
| Butterick Co. | 3 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38½ | + ⅛ | 8⅛ |
| Byers Co. | 55 | 175 | 172¾ | 173⅝ | — 1⅛ | 38½ |
| By-Prod. Coke (3½b) | 1 | 111 | 111 | 111 | | 173½ |
| **C** | | | | | | |
| Calif. Packing (4) | 1 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | — | 75½ |
| Callahan Zinc Lead | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 |
| Calumet & Arizona (7b) | 1 | 125½ | 124½ | 125½ | + ½ | 125 |
| Calumet & Hecla (4) | 28 | 45⅞ | 45¼ | 45⅝ | + ⅛ | 45⅝ |
| Canada Dry Ginger Ale (4½b) | 80 | 64¾ | 63¼ | 64¾ | + 1½ | 80 |
| Canadian Pac. (10) | 21 | 239¾ | 238½ | 239⅜ | — ⅝ | 238¾ |
| Cannon Mills (2.80) | 4 | 47⅞ | 47½ | 47½ | — ⅛ | 47½ |
| Case Thresh. pf. (7) | 1 | 125 | 125 | 125 | | 125 |
| Central Alloy St. (2) | 59 | 48¾ | 48 | 48½ | | 48¾ |
| Century Rib Mills | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | | 20 |
| Century Rib Mills pf. (7) AS. | 20 | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | — 3½ | 76¾ |
| Cerro de Pasco (5) | 8 | 105¾ | 104 | 105¾ | + 1 | 105½ |
| Certain-teed (4) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | | 24 |
| Certo (4b) | 27 | 67¾ | 66½ | 67¾ | + 2¼ | 67¾ |
| Chandler Cleve Mot. | 15 | 22¾ | 22 | 22¾ | | 22 |
| Chandler Cleve pf. | 1 | 39¾ | 38¾ | 39⅜ | — | 39 |
| Chandler-Cleveland pf. Atts. | 1 | 200 | 198 | 198 | — ½ | 198 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio (10) | 8 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ | — ½ | 58 |
| Chesapeake Corp. (3) | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ½ | 34½ |
| Chic. & Alton | 1 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | | 3⅝ |
| Chic. Gt. Western | 12 | 98½ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ | — 1⅝ | 96⅝ |
| Chic. Gt. Western pf. | 39 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ | 19⅝ |
| Chi. Mil. St. P. & Pac. | 21 | 48⅜ | 47¾ | 47¾ | — 1 | 47¾ |
| Chi. Mil. St. P. & Pac. pf. | 33 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — | 36⅛ |
| Chi. & Northwest. (4½b) | 35 | 60¾ | 59⅝ | 60 | — ⅛ | 60 |
| Chi. Pneu. Tool. pf. | 7 | 89⅞ | 88 | 88 | — | 88 |
| Chi. R. Is. & Pac. (6) | 1 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55½ | — ⅛ | 55½ |
| Chi. R. I. & P. 6% pf. (6) | 3 | 132½ | 132¼ | 132½ | — 1¼ | 132½ |
| Childs Co. (2.40) | 2 | 101⅝ | 101 | 101⅜ | — ⅛ | 100¾ |
| Chile Cop. (3) | 14 | 58⅞ | 58 | 58⅜ | — ⅛ | 58¾ |
| Chrysler Corp. (3) | 303 | 76¾ | 75 | 76½ | + 1⅜ | 76½ |
| Cluett Peabody (5) | 220 | 122⅞ | 121¾ | 122½ | — ⅛ | 122⅝ |
| Coca Cola (6) | 2 | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | | 71¾ |
| Collins & Aikman | 14 | 171½ | 171 | 171½ | — ⅛ | 170¼ |
| Collins & Aikman pf. (7) | 8 | 56 | 55⅞ | 55⅞ | | 55½ |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 2 | 96⅛ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | — ⅛ | 95 |
| Columbia Graphophone | 4 | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70½ | — ⅛ | 70 |
| Colum. Gas & El. (6) | 205 | 84¾ | 83⅛ | 84 | — ⅛ | |
| Col. G. & E. New pf. | 18 | 104¾ | 103 | 104 | + ¾ | 103⅝ |
| Columbian Carbon (4) | 137 | 59 | 58½ | 58⅝ | + ⅛ | 58⅜ |
| Commercial Credit (1) | 2 | 130⅛ | 129 | 129 | — 1½ | 128½ |
| Com. Cr. 6½% pf. (6½) AS. | 17 | 58⅝ | 57⅞ | 58⅛ | + ⅛ | 58⅛ |
| Com. Cr. 7% pf. (1¾) AS. | 80 | 108¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ | — | 103 |
| Com. Credit 6% pf. (2) AS. | 220 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 | | 25 |
| Com. Invest. Trust (4a) | 40 | 26½ | 26 | 26⅛ | + ⅛ | 26¼ |
| Com. Invest. Trust war. | 2 | 147 | 146½ | 146½ | + ½ | 146¾ |
| Commonwealth Power (3) | 8 | 34¾ | 33½ | 33½ | — 1 | 33½ |
| Conde Nast Pub. (2) | 9 | 121¾ | 117¼ | 121½ | + ⅝ | 120 |
| Consoleum Naim | 1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | — 1 | 83 |
| Consol. Cigar (7) | 43 | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 30 | + ⅛ | 29¾ |
| Cons. Film Ind. pf. (2) | 11 | 95⅝ | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | — ⅝ | 94½ |
| Consol. Gas (3) | 7 | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 27⅜ | + ⅝ | 27⅜ |
| Consol. Gas 5% pf. (5) | 154 | 108¾ | 107¾ | 107⅝ | — 1⅛ | 107⅝ |
| Consol. Textile | 12 | 99 | 98¾ | 98¾ | — ¼ | 98⅝ |
| Container Corp. A (1.20) | 33 | 54 | 54 | 54 | — | 53 |
| Container Corp. B (.60) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | | 22 |
| Cont. Baking A | 24 | 114 | 109 | 114 | + 4 | 114 |
| Cont. Baking pf. | 20 | 84½ | 84 | 84½ | + ½ | 84½ |
| Cont. Baking pf. (8) | 164 | 11 | 10½ | 10⅞ | + ⅛ | 10⅞ |
| Continental Can | 3 | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93¼ | + ⅛ | 93¼ |
| Continental Ins. (2) | 26 | 62⅞ | 62 | 62⅞ | + ⅛ | 62⅞ |
| Continental Motor (.80) | 1 | 93¼ | 92 | 93 | + 1¾ | 92½ |
| Corn Products (3¼b) | 50 | 21¾ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ⅛ | 21½ |
| Cotz (8½) | 12 | 88⅞ | 88¾ | 88⅞ | — ⅛ | 88¾ |
| Crex Carpet | 19 | 72 | 71½ | 72⅜ | + ⅛ | 72¼ |
| Crown Zellerbach | 3 | 25½ | 24½ | 25½ | + 2 | 25 |
| Crucible Steel (5) | 1 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24½ | | 24½ |
| Cuba Cane Sugar | 21 | 92¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | — ¾ | 92 |
| Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | | 5 |
| Cuba Co. | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ | 17⅞ |
| Cudahy Pack. (4) | 4 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | — ⅛ | 22 |
| Cudahy Pack. rts. | 8 | 64¾ | 63¼ | 64¾ | + 1½ | 64 |
| Curtiss Aero (1) | 7 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | + ⅛ | 1 |
| Cushman 7% pf. (7) AS. | 13 | 157½ | 153½ | 157½ | + 4 | 157 |
| Cutler Hammer (3½) | 10 | 121 | 121 | 121 | — | 123 |
| Cuyamel Fruit | 2 | 66½ | 65½ | 65½ | — ½ | 65 |
| **D** | 27 | 67¾ | 66⅛ | 67¾ | + 2¼ | 67¾ |
| Davison Chemical | 12 | 63⅜ | 62½ | 62⅞ | + ⅛ | 62½ |
| Deere & Co. pf. (7) AS. | 10 | 127¾ | 127¾ | 127¾ | + ⅛ | 126½ |
| Delaware & Hud. (8) | 4 | 194⅞ | 194⅞ | 194⅞ | + 1⅜ | 126½ |
| Del. Lack. & West. (7b) | 1 | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | | 127 |
| Den. Rio Gr. & W. pf. | 4 | 58¾ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | — | 58 |
| Detroit Edison (8) | 2 | 225 | 225 | 225 | — 2 | 225 |
| Devoe & Rayn. A (3.20b) | 3 | 56¾ | 56 | 56⅛ | + ⅛ | 56⅛ |
| Devoe & Rayn. pf. (7) AS. | 50 | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | + ¼ | 113½ |
| Diamond Match (9b) AS. | 30 | 161 | 161 | 161 | — 2½ | 160 |
| Dome Mines (1) | 6 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — 3 | 9⅝ |
| Drug Inc. (4) | 92 | 124¾ | 122¾ | 123 | + ⅛ | 123 |
| Dunhill Inter. (4) | 8 | 73⅜ | 74½ | 74½ | — ½ | 71⅜ |
| Dunhill rts. | 3 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — | |
| Du Pont de Nem. (18¼b) | 3 | 500 | 495 | 497 | — 5 | 497½ |
| Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6) | 2 | 118 | 117½ | 117½ | — ½ | 117 |
| Duque Ltd. 1st pf. (5) | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 99¾ |
| **E** | 1 | 183½ | 183½ | 183½ | — | 182 |
| Eastman Kodak (8b) | 57 | 69 | 67½ | 67⅞ | — ⅛ | 67¾ |
| Eaton Axle & Spr. (2) | 11 | 108½ | 106½ | 106½ | — 1½ | 106 |
| Eisenlohr & Bros. | 4 | 38⅛ | 37½ | 38⅛ | | 38⅛ |
| Eldmann Schild (2½) | 10 | 139¼ | 138 | 139 | | 138½ |
| Elec. Auto Lite (4) | 7 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | + ⅛ | 12⅝ |
| Electric Boat | 112 | 47¾ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | — | 46⅛ |
| El. Pow. & Lgt. (1) | 1 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | — | 106½ |
| El. Pow. & Lt. pf. (7) | 6 | 86¾ | 86 | 86 | — ⅛ | 86 |
| Elec. Stor. Battery (5) | 2 | 80 | 80 | 80 | | 80 |
| Endicott-Johnson (5) | 90 | 53 | 51⅞ | 53 | + 1⅛ | 53⅛ |
| Engineers Pub. Serv. | 5 | 91½ | 90 | 91½ | + ⅛ | 91 |
| Engineers Pub. S. pf. (5) | 16 | 68⅝ | 67¼ | 68 | | 67½ |
| Erie R. | 40 | 62½ | 61⅞ | 62 | — ⅛ | 61⅞ |
| Erie 1st pf. | 30 | 47½ | 47¼ | 47½ | + ⅛ | 47½ |
| Eureka Vac. Clean. (4½b) | 1 | 46⅛ | 45¼ | 45¼ | — 1⅛ | 45½ |
| Fairbanks Morse (3) | | | | | | |
| **F** | 11 | 73½ | 73⅛ | 73½ | + 1¼ | 73¼ |
| Fed. Lt. & Tr. (1.40d) | 20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — ¼ | 100 |
| Fed. Lt. & Tr. pf. (6) AS. | 5 | 19 | 19 | 19 | | 19 |
| Federal Motor (.80a) | 12 | 103⅝ | 104 | 105⅜ | + ½ | 104 |
| Fidel. Phenix Fire Ins. (2) | 2 | 96 | 93½ | 96 | | 92½ |
| Filene & Sons Co. | 3 | 69¾ | 68¾ | 68¾ | — ⅛ | 68¼ |
| First Nat. Stores (1½) | 25 | 16¼ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ | 15⅞ |
| Fisk Rubber | 9 | 70¾ | 68 | 70¾ | + 5¼ | 69 |
| Fisk Rubber 1st pf. | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | | 71 |
| Fisk Rubber 1st pf. cvt. | 33 | 81½ | 79½ | 79½ | — 1¾ | 79½ |
| Fleischmann (3) | 3 | 53 | 53 | 53 | — ½ | 52½ |
| Florsheim Shoe A | 4 | 49 | 48½ | 49 | + ½ | 48 |
| Foundation | 18 | 96 | 95½ | 95½ | — ½ | 95½ |
| Fox Film A (4) | 33 | 53⅜ | 52½ | 52⅝ | — ¼ | 52⅝ |
| Freeport Texas (6½b) | | | | | | |
| **G** | 32 | 27¼ | 26½ | 27¼ | + ⅝ | 26½ |
| Gabriel Snub. A | 9 | 16⅜ | 16 | 16⅜ | — ⅛ | 16 |
| Gardner Motor | 25 | 98⅛ | 96 | 98 | — 1½ | 96 |
| Gen. Am. Tank (4) | 110 | 81¼ | 78½ | 80½ | + 2⅝ | 80½ |
| Gen. Asphalt | 14 | 120½ | 119½ | 120½ | + 2¼ | 120 |
| Gen. Asphalt pf. (5) | 1 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | — ½ | 42 |
| Gen. Cable | 30 | 88⅛ | 86⅝ | 88⅛ | + ⅛ | 88 |
| Gen. Cable A (4) | 41 | 42⅞ | 42 | 42⅝ | — ⅛ | 42 |
| Gen. Cigar (4) | 100 | 68⅛ | 66 | 67¾ | + 2½ | 67⅛ |
| Gen. Elec. (3b) | 30 | 237 | 233½ | 235½ | — 1½ | 235½ |
| Gen. Elec. spl. (.80) | 7 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | | 11⅝ |
| Gen. Gas & El. A (1½) | 24 | 74 | 74 | 74 | | 73 |

| Issue. | Sale(s) | High | Low | Last | Chg. | Bid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gen. Gas & El. B (1½) | 1 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | + ⅝ | 97 |
| Gen. Gas & El. 8 pf. A (8) | 1 | 122¼ | 121½ | 121½ | — 4½ | 120½ |
| Gen. Motors (9¾b) | 50 | 198¼ | 197¾ | 198 | — 1 | 198¼ |
| Gen. Motors new | 233 | 79⅝ | 78¾ | 79⅛ | | 79 |
| Gen. Motors 7% pf. (7) | 1 | 125 | 125 | 125 | + ¼ | 124¾ |
| Gen. Out. Adv. A (4) | 3 | 52 | 52 | 52 | + ⅛ | 50½ |
| Gen. Out. Adv. ctf. (2) | 20 | 33 | 32½ | 33 | | 32½ |
| Gen. Ry. Signal (5) | 10 | 100⅝ | 99 | 99 | — 1 | 98¾ |
| Gillette Safety Razor (5a) | 38 | 120⅝ | 119 | 120⅜ | + ⅜ | 120 |
| Gimbel Bros. | 1 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | + ¼ | 44½ |
| Glidden Co. (1⅝b) | 48 | 40¾ | 40⅛ | 40½ | + ⅛ | 40½ |
| Gobel (Adolph) Inc. | 40 | 55⅛ | 53⅜ | 55¼ | + 2½ | 55¼ |
| Gold Dust (5) | 275 | 80⅞ | 79¼ | 80⅛ | — ⅛ | 80⅛ |
| Goodrich (B. F.) Co. (4) | 43 | 101¼ | 100¼ | 100½ | — | 100⅛ |
| Goodrich (B. F.) pf. (7) | 1 | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114⅜ | + ⅛ | 114 |
| Goodyear Tire & Rubber | 49 | 135¾ | 133 | 133½ | — 1 | 133½ |
| Goodyear Tire 1st pf. (7) | 13 | 103½ | 103 | 103⅜ | + ⅛ | 128 |
| Gotham Silk Hos. (2½a) | 3 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | — ⅛ | 76 |
| Gotham Silk Hos. new (2½a) | 6 | 70⅛ | 69 | 69 | — 1½ | 65 |
| Gotham Silk Hos. pf. (7) | 1 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | + ⅛ | 98½ |
| Goth. S. H. pf. ex war (7) AS. | 20 | 100 | 100 | 100 | + 3 | 97 |
| Graham-Paige Mot. | 26 | 50½ | 50⅛ | 50¼ | — ¼ | 50¼ |
| Graham-Paige ctfs. | 2 | 48 | 47½ | 47½ | — | 47 |
| Granby Con. Min. (4) | 11 | 86¾ | 86 | 86¾ | + ¾ | 86½ |
| Grand Union | 5 | 29¾ | 29½ | 29½ | | 29 |
| Grant (W. T.) Co. (1) | 1 | 119 | 119 | 119 | + ½ | 118 |
| Great North. Ry. pf.

# BONDS' PRICES MOVE IRREGULARLY HIGHER

## Week-End Profit-Taking Causes Some Setbacks, Anaconda 7s Advance.

### FEDERALS RATHER HEAVY

New York, Jan. 11 (A.P.).—Prices worked irregularly higher on the bond market today, although week-end profit-taking caused many declines. Rails were among the more active issues.

Anaconda Copper 7s extended their recent gain more than a point to a new high price of 193. Net gains of a point or more were registered by General Asphalt 6s, Detroit River Tunnel 4½s, Loew's 6s, which touched a new top at 117; Otis Steel 6s, A. United Drug of Delaware 5s and U. S. Rubber 5s. A few oils were acquired at fractionally higher prices, although Barnsdall 6s yielded to selling pressure.

St. Paul 5s of 2000 again were leaders in the rail group, advancing fractionally on a comparatively large turnover. Illinois Central 4s, Katy 5s, A. New Haven Debenture 4s, Pennsylvania 5s and West Shore 4s were among other strong issues. St. Louis & Southwestern 4s sold off more than 2 points, however, and there were a few other weak spots, such as Frisco 4½s, Western Maryland 5½s and Oregon Short Line 4s.

Utilities yielded to profit taking. Public Service of New Jersey 4½s showing a net loss of more than 3 points.

A few Italian industrials continued to gain in the irregular foreign list. Fiat 7s ex-warrants and Pirelli 7s advancing about 5 points each to new high levels.

U. S. Government obligations were inclined to heaviness.

## LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.:
Capital Traction, 20 at 106⅝, 10 at 106¾, 70 at 106⅞, 50 at 106⅝.
Chestnut Farms Dairy, pfd., 10 at 109.
Potomac Elec. 6% pfd., 5 at 112, 5 at 112.
Potomac Elec. 6% pfd., 5 at 112, 5 at 112.
Amer. Fire Insurance, 10 at 306.
Federal-American Co. com., 1 at 54, 3 at 54, 20 at 55.
Federal-American Co. pfd., 10 at 103.
Federal Storage Co. pfd., 10 at 125, 10 at 125.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 104, 20 at 104, 80 at 104, 10 at 104, 30 at 104.
Wash. Conc. Title pfd., 10 at 90.
Wash. Medical Bldg. Corp., 10 at 141, 90 at 142.
After call—
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pfd., 38 at 99½.
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s, $1,500 at 90, $4,500 at 90.
Potomac Elec. cons. 5%, $1,000 at 102¼.
Mergenthaler Linotype, 20 at 104.
Wash. Loan & Trust, 3 at 524.

| BONDS. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|
| **PUBLIC UTILITIES.** | | |
| Amer. Tel. & Tel. conv. 4s | 98¼ | ..... |
| Amer. Tel. & Tel. conv. 4½s | 99 | ..... |
| Amer. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 104 | ..... |
| Ana. & Pot. River R. R. 1st 5s | 90 | 97 |
| Ana. & Pot. River gual. 5s | 95 | ..... |
| C. & P. Telephone 4½s | 102 | 104 |
| C. & P. Telephone of Va. 5s | 102 | 104 |
| Capital Traction 1st 5s | 102¾ | 103 |
| City & Suburban Ry. 1st 5s | 95 | 97 |
| Georgetown Gas 1st 5s | 103 | 105 |
| Pot. Elec. Power 1st 5s | 99¾ | ..... |
| Pot. Elec. Power cons. 5s | 102 | 102½ |
| Pot. Elec. Power gl. and ref. 6s | 107 | 108½ |
| Wash. Alex. & Mt. Ver. 5s | 97 | 99 |
| Wash. Balto. & Annap. 1st 5s | 75 | ..... |
| Wash. Gas Light gen. 5s | 102¼ | 103 |
| Wash. Gas Light Co. ser. A 6s | 104½ | 105¾ |
| Wash. Gas Lt. Co. ser. B 6s | 105¾ | ..... |
| Wash. Ry. & Elec. cons. 4s | 90 | 91 |
| Wash. Ry. & El. 4s and ref. 6s | 102 | 102½ |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | |
| Barber & Ross, Inc., 6½s | 94 | 95 |
| Chamb'rlin-Vand'r't Hl., 6½s | 104 | ..... |
| Chestnut Farms Dairy, Inc., 6½s | 106½ | ..... |
| Chevy Chase Club 5½s | 103 | ..... |
| Dist. of Col. Paper Mfg. 1st 6s | 94 | 97 |
| Pot. Joint Stock Land Bk. 5s | 96 | ..... |
| Wash. Consolidated Title 6s | 100 | 102 |
| Wash. Loan & Trust 6s | 100 | ..... |
| Weyman Park Hotel, Inc., 5½s | 104½ | 105 |

| STOCKS. | Par. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PUBLIC UTILITIES.** | | | |
| *Amer. Tel. & Tel | 100 | 196 | ..... |
| Capital Traction | 100 | 106½ | 106¾ |
| Chesapeake Gas | 100 | 107 | 108 |
| Norfolk & Wash. Steamboat | 100 | 150 | ..... |
| Potomac Elec. Power pfd. | 100 | 106½ | 106¾ |
| Potomac Elec. Power pfd. 5½% | 100 | 108½ | 109 |
| Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. | 100 | 90 | 91 |
| Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. pfd. | 100 | 99¼ | 99½ |
| **NATIONAL BANKS.** | | | |
| Capital | 250 | 350 | ..... |
| Columbia | 200 | 450 | ..... |
| Commercial (stomped) | 258 | 275 | ..... |
| District | 425 | 240 | 250 |
| General-American | 100 | 145 | ..... |
| Liberty | 225 | 275 | ..... |
| Lincoln | 200 | 175 | ..... |
| Metropolitan | 400 | 475 | ..... |
| Riggs | 500 | 572 | ..... |
| Second | 250 | 300 | ..... |
| Washington | 215 | 235 | ..... |
| **TRUST COMPANIES.** | | | |
| Amer. Security & Trust | 454 | 460 | ..... |
| Continental Trust | 135 | ..... | ..... |
| Merchants Bank & Tr. Co. | 135 | ..... | 142 |
| National Savings & Trust | 320 | 325 | ..... |
| *Union Trust | 335 | 370 | ..... |
| Wash. Loan & Trust | 520 | 540 | ..... |
| **SAVINGS BANK.** | | | |
| Bank of Bethesda | 73 | 80 | ..... |
| Commerce & Savings | 330 | ..... | ..... |
| East Washington | 30 | ..... | 42 |
| Potomac Savings | 315 | 350 | ..... |
| Sec. Sav. & Commercial | 500 | 530 | ..... |
| Seventh Street | 600 | ..... | ..... |
| United States | 600 | 710 | ..... |
| Washington Mechanics | 50 | ..... | ..... |
| **FIRE INSURANCE.** | | | |
| American | 200 | ..... | ..... |
| Corcoran | 150 | ..... | ..... |
| Firemen's | 32½ | ..... | ..... |
| National Union | 38½ | 55 | ..... |
| **TITLE INSURANCE.** | | | |
| Columbia | 14 | ..... | ..... |
| Real Estate | 225 | ..... | 235 |
| Title & Inv. Co. of Md. com | 45 | ..... | ..... |
| Wash. Cons'd Title Co. pfd. | 50 | ..... | 50½ |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | | | |
| Barber & Ross, Inc., com | 20 | ..... | 22 |
| Chevy Chase Dairy pfd | 106 | ..... | 110 |
| Chestnut Farms Dairy com | 100 | ..... | 104 |
| Chestnut Farms Dairy pfd | 106½ | ..... | 106¾ |
| Col. Sand & Gravel Co. pfd | 92¼ | ..... | 93½ |
| Commercial Natl. Co. pfd | 103 | ..... | 105 |
| Dist. of Col. Paper Mfg. pfd | 94 | ..... | 97 |
| District Natl. Securities pfd | 101 | ..... | 103 |
| Federal Storage Co. pfd | 124½ | ..... | 125 |
| Federal-American Co. com | 55 | ..... | 56 |
| Federal-American Co. pfd | 103 | ..... | 105 |
| Latrobe Monotype | 119¾ | ..... | 121½ |
| Merchants Tr. & Storage | 127 | ..... | 130 |
| Mergenthaler Linotype pfd | 107 | ..... | 108 |
| Mergenthaler Linotype | 103½ | ..... | 104 |
| Natl. Mtge. & Inv. Co. pfd | 5¾ | ..... | 6¾ |
| Peoples Drug Stores pfd | 133 | ..... | 134 |
| Real Estate Storage | 21 | ..... | ..... |
| Term. Rel. & Wh'g Corp. | 121 | ..... | 125 |
| Wash. Convention Hall pfd | 75 | ..... | 95 |
| Wash. Mtge. Co. com | 11 | ..... | 14 |
| Wash. Medical Bldg. Corp | 126 | ..... | ..... |
| Woodward & Lothrop pfd | 110 | ..... | ..... |

**UNLISTED DEPARTMENT.**

These securities not listed under exchange rules:

| BONDS. | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|
| Army-Navy Club 5s | 90 | ..... |
| Cosmos Club 4½s | 80 | ..... |
| Commercial Club 1st 5s | 85 | ..... |
| Pet. Club 7s | 90 | ..... |
| Met. Club, 4½s | 92 | ..... |
| **STOCKS.** | | |
| Anacostia Bank | 325 | ..... |
| Chapin-Sacks | 5 | ..... |
| Chapin-Sacks 7% pfd | 40 | ..... |
| Chapin-Sacks 7% pfd. | 100 | ..... |
| Connecticut Pie Co. | 1140 | ..... |
| Ch. Heurich Brewery | 12 | ..... |
| Departmental Bank | 6 | ..... |
| Fidelity Title Insurance Co. | 45 | ..... |
| Franklin National Bank | 100 | ..... |
| International Bank | 100 | ..... |
| Miller Train Control | 1 | 3 |
| Munsey Trust Co | 150 | ..... |
| North Capitol Savings Bank | 14¾ | ..... |
| Northeast Savings Bank | 20 | ..... |
| Park Savings Bank | 48 | 58 |
| Raleigh Hotel Co | 85 | 90 |
| Washington Savings Bank | 15 | ..... |
| Washington Title Insurance Co. | 11 | ..... |
| Washington Baseball Club | 65 | 75 |
| Woodridge-Langdon Sav. Bank | 20 | ..... |

*Ex dividend.

## SECURITIES PRICE AVERAGES

New York, Jan. 12.—Bond market averages (Associated Press):

| | Saturday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Ten first-grade rails | 93.63 | 93.72 |
| Ten secondary rails | 86.41 | 86.42 |
| Ten public utilities | 97.12 | 97.17 |
| Ten industrials | 100.40 | 100.39 |
| Combined average | 97.01 | 96.98 |
| Combined month ago | 96.86 | |
| Combined year ago | 94.37 | |

Stock market averages (Associated Press):

| | 50 Indus. | 20 Rail. | 20 Utils. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Today | 338.2 | 154.8 | 190.3 |
| Friday | 338.3 | 154.9 | 190.2 |
| Month ago | 329.1 | 154.0 | 186.1 |
| Year ago | 245.6 | 134.8 | 144.3 |
| High, 1928 | 338.3 | 154.9 | 190.3 |
| Low, 1928 | 246.0 | 117.0 | 124.4 |

## BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—POTATOES—New York, 150-pound sacks, U. S. No. 1, $2.00 round whites.

LIVE POULTRY.—Chickens, old, 4½ pounds and over, 30c.

EGGS—Steady; nearby fresh gathered firsts, 52.

BUTTER—Creamery prints, 49¼@51½.

Other prices unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, carlocks, domestic, spot and January, 1.29½.

# ACTIVITIES IN BONDS YESTERDAY ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929.

(Reported direct from the New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.**
(The following sales are given in lots of $1,000.)
(Quotations in dollars and 32ds of a dollar.)

| Sale | Issue. | Open | High | Low | Last |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Liberty 3½s | 99.18 | 99.18 | 99.18 | 99.18 |
| 3 | Liberty 1st 4¼s | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.6 |
| 62 | Liberty 4th 4¼s | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.5 | 100.5 |
| 32 | U. S. G. 4¼s | 111.10 | 111.10 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| 36 | U. S. G. 4s | 106.10 | 106.10 | 106.8 | 106.8 |
| 59 | U. S. G. 3¼s | 103.10 | 103.10 | 103.4 | 103.8 |
| 5 | U. S. G. 3¼s, 1947 | 98.18 | 98.18 | 98.16 | 98.10 |

**FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.**
The following sales are given in lost of $1,000.

| Sale | Issue. | Open | High | Low | Last |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | | | | |
| 4 | Akershus, Dept. of, 5s, 1963 | 88 | 88¾ | 88 | 88¾ |
| 3 | Antioquia, Dept. of, A-7s, 1945 | 95¾ | 96 | 95¾ | 96 |
| 2 | Antioquia, Dept. of, B-7s, 1945 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1 | Antioquia, Dept. of, C-7s, 1945 | 94¼ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 1 | Antioquia, Dept. of, 1st 7s, 1957 | 92½ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92⅞ |
| 3 | Argentine Govt. 6s, ser. A, 1957 | 100 | 100¼ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 4 | Argentine Govt. 6s, ser B, 1958 | 100 | 100⅛ | 100 | 100⅛ |
| 3 | Argentine Govt 6s, June, 1959 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1 | Argentine Govt. 6s, Oct., 1959 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 3 | Argentine Govt. 6s, May, 1960 | 100½ | 100¾ | 100½ | 100⅝ |
| 4 | Argentine Govt. 6s, Oct., 1960 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 4 | Argentine Govt. 6s, Sept., 1960 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 12 | Argentine Govt. 6s, Feb., 1961 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | Argentine Govt. 6s, May, 1961 | 100¼ | 100¾ | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| 14 | Argentine Govt. 5½s, 1962 | 93¾ | 94 | 93¾ | 94 |
| 3 | Argentine Govt. 5s, 1945 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 8 | Australia 5s, 1953 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96⅝ | 96⅝ |
| 1 | Australia 5s, 1957 | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96 | 96 |
| 14 | Australia 4½s, 1956 | 88 | 88½ | 88 | 88½ |
| 6 | Austrian Govt. 7s, 1943 | 102½ | 102¾ | 102⅛ | 102⅜ |
| | B | | | | |
| 1 | Bavaria, King. of, 6½s, 1945 | 95½ | 95½ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ |
| 3 | Belgium, King. of, 6s, 1955 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | Belgium, King. of, 6½s, 1949 | 106¾ | 106 | 106⅝ | 106 |
| 4 | Belgium, King. of, 7½s, 1945 | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | 115 | 115⅝ |
| 7 | Belgium, King. of, 7s, 1955 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 7 | Belgium, King. of, 7s, 1950 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 2 | Belgium, King. of, 8s, 1941 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 7 | Berlin 6½s, 1950 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 7 | Berlin 6½s, 1958 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1 | Bogota, City of, 8s, 1945 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 9 | Bolivia 8s, 1947 | 103 | 103¼ | 102¾ | 102⅞ |
| 2 | Bolivia 7s, 1958 | 103 | 103¼ | 102¾ | 102⅞ |
| 4 | Bordeaux, City of, 6s, 1934 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 1 | Brazil, U. S. of, 7s, 1952 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 17 | Brazil, U. S. of, 6½s, 1926-57 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 17 | Brazil, U. S. of, 6½s, 1926-57 | 94⅞ | 95 | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 17 | Brazil, U. S. of, 6s, 1941 | 94⅛ | 95 | 94⅛ | 94⅛ |
| 6 | Bremen, State of, 7s, 1935 | 107 | 107 | 106½ | 106⅝ |
| 1 | Brisbane, City of, 5s, 1957 | 102½ | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 2 | Budapest, City of, 6s, 1962 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1 | Buenos Aires, Prov. of, 6s, 1961 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 1 | Bulgaria, King. of, 7s, 1967 | 93 | 93¼ | 93 | 93⅛ |
| | | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89⅛ |
| | C | | | | |
| 3 | Caldas, Dept. of, 7½s, 1946 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 2 | Canada, Dom. of, 5s, 1952 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 6 | Canada, Dom. of, 5s, 1931 | 101 | 101¼ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 4 | Canada, Dom. of, 4½s, 1936 | 99½ | 99¾ | 99½ | 99¾ |
| 1 | Cauca Valley, Dept. of, 7½s, 1946 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 18 | Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1960 | 93¼ | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93¾ |
| 15 | Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1961 | 93½ | 94 | 93½ | 93¾ |
| 7 | Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1961, Jan. | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93¾ |
| 4 | Chile, Rep. of, 6s, 1961, Sept. | 93¼ | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93⅜ |
| 5 | Chile, Rep. of, 7s, 1942 | 102¾ | 103 | 102¾ | 103 |
| 1 | Chosna, City of, 6½s, 1950 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 11 | Colombia, Rep. of, 6s, 1961, ctf. | 90¼ | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¾ |
| 3 | Colombia, Rep. of, 6s, 1961, Oct. | 90¼ | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 5 | Copen., City of, 5s, 1952 | 96 | 96½ | 96 | 96½ |
| 6 | Copen., City of, 4½s, 1953 | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 3 | Cordoba, City of, 7s, 1937 | 95⅛ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ |
| 1 | Cordoba, Prov. of, 7s, 1942 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 | Costa Rica, Rep. of, 7s, 1951 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 8 | Cuba, Rep. of, 5½s, 1953 | 102⅛ | 103 | 102⅛ | 103 |
| 3 | Czechoslovakia, Rep. of, 8s, 1951 | 109½ | 109¾ | 109¼ | 109½ |
| | D | | | | |
| 1 | Denmark, King. of, 5½s, 1955 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 15 | Denmark, King. of, 6s, 1942 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 31 | Denmark, King. of, 4½s, 1962 | 89 | 89⅛ | 89 | 89⅛ |
| 5 | Oundinamarca, Dept. of, 6½s, 1959 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 1 | Dominican, Rep. of, 5½s, 1942 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 1 | Dutch E. India 6s, 1947 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 4 | Dutch E. India 6s, 1962 | 103½ | 103½ | 103⅜ | 103⅝ |
| | F | | | | |
| 6 | Finland, Rep. of, 5½s, 1958 | 98½ | 98¾ | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| 1 | Finland, Rep. of, 6s, 1945 | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 17 | Finland, Rep. of, 6½s, 1956 | 99 | 99 | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| 11 | French Govt. 7½s, 1941 | 112 | 112¼ | 112 | 112 |
| 8 | French Govt. 7s, 1949 | 107 | 107 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| | G | | | | |
| 20 | German Govt. 7s, 1949 | 106⅝ | 106⅞ | 106½ | 106⅞ |
| 2 | Greek Govt. 7s, 1964 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1 | Greek Govt. 6s, 1968 | 86 | 86 | 85½ | 85⅞ |
| | H | | | | |
| 3 | Haiti, Rep. of, 6s, 1952 | 100½ | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 1 | Hungarian Con. Mun. 7s, 1946 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 2 | Hungary, King. of, 7½s, 1944 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| | I | | | | |
| 4 | Irish Free State 5s, 1960 | 96½ | 96½ | 96¼ | 96½ |
| 37 | Italy, King. of, 7s, 1951 | 97 | 97½ | 97 | 97½ |
| | J | | | | |
| 21 | Japanese 6½s, 1954 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 8 | Japanese Star. 4s, 1931 | 92¼ | 92¾ | 92 | 92¾ |
| | L | | | | |
| 3 | Leipzig, City of, 7s, 1947 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | Lower Austria, Prov. of, 7½s, 1950 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1 | Lyons, City of, 6s, 1934 | 99⅛ | 99⅜ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| | M | | | | |
| 8 | Marseilles, City of, 6s, 1934 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99 | 99 |
| 3 | Medellin 6½s, 1954 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 6 | Minas Geraes 6½s, 1958 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 12 | Milan, City of, 6½s, 1952 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 2 | Montevideo, City of, 7s, 1952 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| | N | | | | |
| 5 | Netherlands 6s, 1954 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 2 | New South Wales 5s, 1957 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 4 | New South Wales 5s, 1958 | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94⅛ | 94⅛ |
| 12 | Norway, King. of, 5s, 1963 | 97 | 97⅛ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |
| 2 | Norway, King. of, 6s, 1965 | 101½ | 101½ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| 12 | Norway, King. of, 6s, 1943 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 4 | Norway, King. of, 6s, 1944 | 103 | 103 | 102¾ | 102⅞ |
| 4 | Norway, King. of, 6s, 1952 | 103 | 103 | 102⅝ | 102⅞ |
| | O | | | | |
| 1 | Oslo, City of, 5½s, 1946 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100⅛ |
| | P | | | | |
| 3 | Pernambuco, State of, 7s, 1947 | 94¾ | 95 | 94¾ | 95 |
| 15 | Peru 6s, 1960 | 89½ | 89¾ | 89½ | 89⅝ |
| 1 | Peru 7s, 1959 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 17 | Peru 6s, 1961 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89⅝ |
| 27 | Poland 8s, 1950 | 98¾ | 99 | 98¾ | 98⅞ |
| 19 | Poland 7s, 1947 | 85 | 85¼ | 85 | 85⅛ |
| 2 | Prague, City of, 7½s, 1952 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| | Q | | | | |
| 1 | Queensland, State of, 6s, 1947 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1 | Queensland, State of, 7s, 1941 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| | R | | | | |
| 4 | Rio de J., City of, 8s, 1946 | 106 | 106½ | 106 | 106½ |
| 8 | Rio de J., City of, 6½s, 1953 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 | Rio Gr. do Sul., St. of, 7s, 1966 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 2 | Rio Gr do Sul. St. of, 8s, 1946 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 1 | Rio Gr. do. Sul. 6s, 1968 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 10 | Rome, City of, 6½s, 1952 | 91¼ | 91¾ | 91 | 91¼ |
| | S | | | | |
| 2 | Santa Fe, Prov. of, 7s, 1942 | 98 | 98 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 2 | Sao Paulo, City of, 8s, 1952 | 113½ | 114 | 113½ | 114 |
| 1 | Sao Paulo, City of, 6½s, 1967 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 13 | Sao Paulo, State of, 8s, 1936 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91⅝ |
| 1 | Sao Paulo, State of, 8s, 1950 | 105¾ | 106¾ | 105¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 | Seine, Dept. of, 7s, 1956 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 20 | Serbs, Croats & Slovenes, 7s, 1962 | 81¼ | 81½ | 80¾ | 81 |
| 3 | Soissons, City of, 6s, 1936 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1 | Styria, Prov. of, 7s, 1946 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 16 | Sweden, King. of, 5½s, 1954 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 2 | Sweden, King. of, 6s, 1939 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 13 | Switzerland, Govt. of, 5½s, 1946 | 104½ | 104½ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |
| 1 | Switzerland, Govt. of, 8s, 1940 | 110¼ | 110½ | 110¼ | 110½ |
| | T | | | | |
| 10 | Tokyo, City of, 5s, 1952 | 78 | 78 | 77½ | 77½ |
| 1 | Tokyo, City of, 5½s, 1961 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| | U | | | | |
| 6 | U. K. Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1929 | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118⅛ | 118¼ |
| 17 | U. K. Gt B. & I. 5½s, 1937 | 104 | 104 | 103½ | 104 |
| 5 | Uruguay, Rep. of, 8s, 1946 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 24 | Uruguay, Rep. of, 6s, 1960 | 98½ | 99¼ | 98⅛ | 99¼ |
| | V | | | | |
| 8 | Vienna, City of, 6s, 1952 | 86¾ | 87¾ | 86¾ | 87⅜ |
| | Y | | | | |
| 3 | Yokohama, City of, 6s, 1961 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |

**DOMESTIC BONDS—RAILS AND MISCELLANEOUS.**

| Sale | Issue. | Open | High | Low | Last |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | | | | |
| 5 | Adams Express 4s, 1948 | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 3 | Abraham & Strauss 5½s, 1943 | 117½ | 117½ | 117¼ | 117½ |
| 3 | Agri. Mtge. Bank 6s, 1947 | 89½ | 89½ | 89⅛ | 89½ |
| 12 | Agri. Mtge. Bank 6s, 1948 | 88½ | 88¾ | 88 | 88 |
| 5 | Ala., Great Southern 5s, 1943 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 1 | Adriatic El. 7s, 1952 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| | Albany Paper 6s, 1948 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 3 | Allis-Chalmers 5s, 1937 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100⅝ |
| 6 | Am. Agri. Chem. 7½s, 1941 | 104½ | 106 | 104½ | 105 |
| 5 | Am. Cyanamid 5s, 1942 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 3 | Am. Smelting 5s, 1947 | 100¾ | 101 | 100¾ | 101 |
| 3 | Am. Sugar Ref. 6s, 1937 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104½ | 104⅝ |
| 18 | Am. T. & T. col. tr. 4s, 1929 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 5 | Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, 1946 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 5 | Am. T. & T. col. 5½s, 1943 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 15 | Am. T. & T. 5s, 1960 | 104¼ | 104¾ | 104¼ | 104¾ |
| 3 | Am. Water Works 5s, 1934 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 5 | Am. Water Works 6s, 1975 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 10 | Anaconda Copper 6s, 1953 | 105½ | 106½ | 105½ | 106½ |
| 27 | Anaconda Copper 7s, 1938 | 191 | 193 | 190½ | 193 |
| 34 | Ark. & Mississippi Bridge 7s, 1945 | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 2 | Antilla Sugar 7½s, 1939 | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ |
| 4 | Armour & Co. 4½s, 1939 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 17 | Armour & Co. of Del 5½s, 1943 | 91¾ | 92 | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 11 | At. T. & S. Fe gen. 4s, 1995 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1 | At. T. & S. Fe adj. 4s, 1995 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 1 | Atlanta & Charlotte 5s, 1944 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1 | Atlantic & Danville 1st 4s, 1948 | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| 1 | Atlantic Gulf & W I 5s, 1959 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| | B | | | | |
| 15 | B & O cvt 4½s, 1933 | 98½ | 98½ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 1 | B & O ref & gn 5s, 1995 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 1 | B & O ref 6s, 1995 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 17 | B & O S. W. ser D, 2000 | 101 | 101 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 1 | Barnsdall Corp 6s, 1940, c-war. | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 6 | Bell Tel of Pa 5s, ser B, 1948 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106⅛ |
| 8 | Berlin Elec Elev 6½s, 1956 | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92 | 92¾ |
| 1 | Beth Steel 5s, 1936 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 14 | Beth Steel 5½s, 1953 | 103⅜ | 103½ | 103¼ | 103½ |
| 18 | Beth Steel 5s, 1948 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 | Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 9 | Bing & Bing Co 6½s, 1950 | 99½ | 99½ | 99 | 99 |
| 2 | Boston & Maine 5s, 1967 | 97⅞ | 98 | 97⅞ | 98 |
| 2 | Bklyn City R. R. 1st 5s, 1941 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 1 | Bklyn Edison 5s A, 1949 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 | Bklyn Edison 6s B, 1930 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 4 | Bklyn Man Tran 6s, 1968 | 98 | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ |
| 7 | Bklyn Union El 5s, 1950 | 92 | 92 | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 4 | Bklyn Union El 5s, 1950, stamped | 92 | 92 | 91½ | 91¾ |
| 2 | Buff. R & P 4½s, 1937 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 4 | Bush Terminal 5s, 1955 | 97¼ | 98 | 97¼ | 98 |
| | C | | | | |
| 8 | California Petrol 5½s, 1938 | 102¼ | 103½ | 102½ | 103½ |
| 1 | Camaguey Sugar 7s, 1942 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 16 | Canadian National 4½s, 1930 | 99½ | 99½ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 2 | Canadian Nat 4½s, 1954 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 12 | Canadian National 4½s, 1957 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 4 | Canadian Nor. 7s, 1940 | 111½ | 112 | 111½ | 112 |
| 3 | Canadian Pac deb. 4s | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 3 | Canadian Pac 4½s, 1946 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 4 | Central Pacific 5s, 1960 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 2 | Cespedes Sugar 7½s, 1939 | 98¼ | 98½ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 18 | Ches. & O. gen. 4½s, 1992 | 99 | 99 | 98½ | 98¾ |
| 11 | Ches. & O. cvt. 4½s, 1936 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1 | C. & O., Rich., Al. Div 4s, 1st, 1989 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 10 | Ches. Corporation 5s, 1947 | 99½ | 99½ | 99 | 99¼ |
| 1 | Chic. & Alton ref. 3s, 1949 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ |
| 1 | C., B. & Q. gen. 4s, 1958 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 1 | C., B. & Q. (Ill. Div.) 3½s, 1949 | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 1 | C., B. & Q. (Ill. Div.) 4s, 1949 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 8 | C., B. & Q. (Ill. 1st cons.) 5s, 1951 | 83 | 83 | 82½ | 82⅝ |
| 1 | Chi. Great Western 1st 4s, 1959 | 69¼ | 69½ | 69¼ | 69½ |
| 1 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. 6s, 1956 | 104½ | 106½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 18 | Am. T. & T. col. tr. 4s, 1929 | 99¼ | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 34 | Chi., M. St. P. & Pac. 5s, 1975 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 4 | Chi., M. & St. P. P. 4½s, 1st ext. 2000 | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 4 | Chi. M. & St. P. P. 4½s, 1989, E. | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 4 | Chi. & N. W. 6½s, 1928 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1 | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s, 1927 | 81⅝ | 82 | 81⅝ | 82 |
| 92 | Chi., R. I. & P. 4s, 1934 | 94¾ | 95 | 94¾ | 95 |
| 1 | Chi., R. I. & P. 5s, 1965 | 85 | 85¼ | 85 | 85¼ |
| 1 | C., R. I. & P. C. 4½s, 1952 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 1 | C. & Terre H. & E. 1st 5s, 1960 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 1 | C. & Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s, 1960 

# NEW FINANCE FIRM AIDS ITALIANS HERE

## Joseph Schiavone Organizes Mortgage Corporation to Help Enterprises.

## BANKERS PLAN BANQUET

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT.

Organization of the Citizens Mortgage Corporation, chartered under the laws of Delaware, and capitalized at $250,000, was announced last night by Joseph Schiavone, founder and for many years president of the International Exchange Bank, of this city, who now returns to the Washington financial field after an absence of several months.

Mr. Schiavone is president of the new organization, which will deal in real estate trusts and other securities. It was announced that many Italian commercial enterprises will be represented in the directorate. Among the officers of the corporation are Dr. Salvatore Floria and John Vaccaro, both of whom were closely identified with the original organization of the International Exchange Bank.

The company will maintain two principal officers, one at 475 H street northwest, in this city, and another at 811 East Baltimore street, in Baltimore, Md., where Mr. Schiavone opened an office three months ago. Although the facilities of the company will be at all times at the service of the general public, its equipment to serve the Italian-American element in the two cities will be particularly emphasized.

President Schiavone is well known in financial circles, both here and in Baltimore, and has connections in other States. He is conversant with problems confronting Italian residents and citizens of Italian descent.

"The need for such an organization is extremely vital in this quarter," President Schiavone said in a statement given out last night. "Many naturalized Italians are in need of financial aid in building their homes or in repairing and improving their houses and places of business. Some are not quick to grasp the meaning of banking technical terms and many foreclosures result simply through lack of understanding.

"Italian-Americans engaged in business for themselves are in need of small loans for the purpose of starting, conducting or expanding their commercial enterprises. With the Citizens Mortgage Corporation they will find a sympathetic ear and can do business with a firm that speaks their language and understands their problems."

Mr. Schiavone began his career here as a banker in 1921. Equipped with a faculty of making friends, he gained the confidence of local bankers, who agreed with him that a bank catering principally to the Italian-American colony would fill a long-felt need. As a result, the International Exchange Bank was organized that year, with Mr. Schiavone as its president. The institution was a success from the start and last summer Mr. Schiavone retired from the presidency to take a vacation. Fernando Cuniberti is now president of the bank.

### Plans for Bankers and Banquet.

Virtual completion of plans for the annual banquet of the Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, was announced yesterday by T. Runion Smith, of the Security Savings & Commercial Bank, chairman of the banquet committee, who stated that the event will be held Saturday, February 23, at the Willard Hotel. Chairman Smith has held numerous conferences with his committee, officers of which comprise August E. Henze, of W. B. Hibbs, vice chairman; Rose L. Royce, Washington Loan & Trust Co., secretary, and William C. Winstead, National Metropolitan Bank, treasurer.

Committee members are Harriet M. Barrett, Riggs National Bank; Harold M. Burnside, Farmers & Mechanics Branch of Riggs; F. H. Cox, Commercial National; John M. DeMarco, Seventh Street Savings; Aubrey O. Dooley, Commercial National; John R. Keener, Riggs; H. F. Kimball, Central Branch of American Security & Trust Co.; Harold E. King, Riggs; Robert H. Lacey, Columbia National; Richard A. Norris, Lincoln National; Frank M. Perley, American Security; I. J. Roberts, Riggs; W. L. Sanderson, Federal-American; Hilda M. Shomo, Washington Loan & Trust; Lalla M. Sloat, National Metropolitan; Edwin C. Steffe, Federal-American; Lois A. White, Federal-American; Robert G. Whitson, First National of Alexandria, and Mildred C. Woodcock, American Security.

### Stock Prices Strong.

Stocks were strong, as prices moved upward on the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday. A 4-point rise was recorded in American Fire Insurance, which sold at 305; Washington Loan & Trust Co. climbed 2 points, to 524; Federal-Storage Co. preferred moved up 3 points, to 125, and Federal-American Co. common advanced to 54 and 55.

Other stocks registering substantial gains were Chestnut Farms Dairy preferred, which sold at 109; Federal-American Co. preferred, 103, and Washington Medical Building Corporation, which closed at 143, 6 points up. Stocks holding firm comprised Potomac Electric 6 per cent preferred, 112; Washington Consolidated Title preferred, 50, and Washington Railway & Electric preferred, 99½.

Washington Railway & Electric 4s led the bond division, $6,000 changing hands at 90, while $1,000 Potomac Electric Consolidated 5s brought 102¼.

### Report on Debits Made.

Washington banks reported debits to individual accounts aggregating $69,581,000 for the week ended January 9, according to figures released here yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board. This shows an increase of $3,667,000 over the $65,864,000 debit total for the week ended January 2, which in turn was $14,514,000 above the total for the week preceding.

The entire Fifth Federal Reserve District, in which Washington is incorporated, reported debits totaling $378,-838,000, which was $20,015,000 above the $359,506,000 debit total reported for the week preceding, and $35,112,000 higher than the $344,411,000 aggregate for the corresponding period a year ago.

Debits to individual accounts reported to the Federal Reserve Board by banks in leading cities for the week ended January 9 reached $21,879,925,000, or 5.8 per cent above the total of $20,688,986,000 reported for the preceding week, which included only five business days, and 27.6 per cent above the total for the week ended January 11.

Aggregate debits for 141 centers for which figures have been published weekly since January, 1919, amounted to about $20,980,442,000, as compared with $19,641,890,000 for the preceding week, and $16,204,865,000 for the week ended January 11, 1928.

### Bank Clearings Climb.

Washington bank clearings last week climbed to the high total of $31,953,-000, an increase of $2,430,000 over the $29,523,000 aggregate reported for the week ended January 2, and a gain of 9.8 per cent over the corresponding period of 1928.

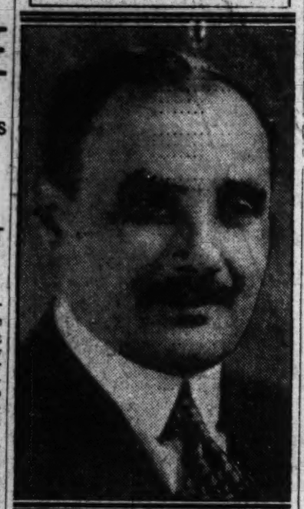
Other cities in the Fifth Federal Reserve District reported a corresponding gain over the week prior, reflecting the generally healthy state of business in this territory. Richmond reported clearings totaling $48,220,000, as compared with $41,725,000 the week previous, a gain of 15.5 per cent over the same week last year. Clearings reached $114,671,000 in Baltimore, an increase over the $107,396,000 reported the week previous, but a falling off of 2 per cent under the corresponding period last year.

Clearings from banks throughout the United States reached $15,103,053,000, an improvement over the $14,390,443,000 reported the week prior, and a gain of 15.9 per cent under the aggregate for the same period in 1928.

### Second National Elects.

Directors of the Second National Bank reelected the following officers at the annual organization meeting of the bank: Samuel J. Prescott, chairman of the board; Victor B. Deyber, president; William M. Hannay, vice president; Jacob Scharf, vice president; George M. Emmerich, secretary; Alexander Wolf, trust officer; Edward F. Colladay, counsel; W. W. Marlow, cashier; M. D. Esch, assistant cashier, and J. K. Seyboth, assistant cashier.

## HEADS NEW FIRM



JOSEPH SCHIAVONE

Founder and former president of the International Exchange Bank of this city, who last night announced organization of the Citizens Mortgage Corporation, of which he is president.

## Curb Review

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Extensive week-end readjustment of speculative accounts imparted widespread irregularity to the price movements in today's curb market. Pools succeeded in marking up about a dozen specialties to new high records, but the general list was under selling pressure. Uneasiness over the credit situation was an important factor in the liquidating movement.

Public utilities, which were under heavy accumulation earlier in the week on the announcement that the Morgan interests had organized a holding company for power and light stocks, fell back on heavy realizing sales. Southeastern Power & Light dropped 5 points and American Gas & Electric, American Superpower A, Electric Bond & Share, Empire Power, Mohawk & Hudson Power and United Gas improvement closed 1 to nearly 4 points lower.

Ford of Canada broke 21 points on a few odd-lot sales. A thin market also was apparent for some of the other high-priced specialties. Hercules Powder breaking 20 points and A. G. Spalding 10. Aluminum Co. of America, controlled by the Mellon interests of Pittsburgh, ran up nearly 18 points and retained all but 3 points of its gain.

Trans Lux advanced to a new high record at 10½ on buying influenced by reports that California interests had acquired more than 200,000 shares of the stock in connection with a plan to use the company's rear projection screen in motion picture work. Among the other issues to move into new high ground were Imperial Chemical, Westvaco and Williams Oil Heater.

Oils were quiet, with price changes mixed. Vacuum moved up to a new top and Buckeye Pipe Line climbed 3¾ points, but Gulf of Pennsylvania and most of the Standard Oil issues were heavy.

A brisk demand for Universal Aviation, which advanced more than 2 points to a new high at 22¾, in response to its expansion program, featured the aviation group. Aviation Corporation of America and Keystone Aircraft were heavy.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

POULTRY—Alive: Turkeys: top, 37@39; broilers, large, 35@36. Chickens: Medium, 33@36; broilers, small, 28@29. Leghorns, broilers, 30; large fowls, 28@30; small fowls, 26@26; ducks, 20; geese, 15@20; young keats, 50@80. Leghorns, fowls, 23; small, 22. Dressed: Turkeys, 40@45; chickens, roasting, 38@40; fowls, 32@33; chickens, 38@40; geese, 28@30; keats, 80@1.00.

BUTTER—Country packed, 27.

EGGS—Average receipts, 35@36; nearby, 40@43.

LIVE STOCK—Calves, 16½@17. Lambs, 13. Pork, 9@10.

APPLES — Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Boxes: Washington, medium size, extra fancy, Delicious, 2.50@3.50; Staymans, 2.50@2.75; Romes, 2.25@2.50. Bushel baskets: Virginia, U. S. No. 1, 2½ inches up, Staymans, 1.75@2.00; 2¼ inches up, Staymans, 1.85@2.00; U. S. No. 1, 2¼ inches up, Grimes, small lots, 1.75@1.90.

CABBAGE—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. New York, sacked, per cwt., Danish type, 2.75@2.90; mostly 2.75. South Carolina, barrel crates, Pointed type, mostly 4.25. Jersey 4.50; 1½-bushel hampers, Pointed type, 2.25.

CELERY—Supplies, liberal; demand, light; market, slightly weaker. California, crates, 6.00@7.00.

LETTUCE — Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, steady. Arizona, crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, fair quality, 2.75@3.25. California, Imperial Valley, crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 4.50.

ONIONS—Supplies, light; Demand, moderate; market, steady. Michigan and Ohio, 100-pound sacks, Yellows, U. S. No. 1, medium to large, 4.85@5.00. Holland, 110-pound sacks, Yellows, 4.65@4.75.

POTATOES—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. New York, 150-pound sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, 2.25@2.35. Pennsylvania, 150-pound sacks, Round Whites, U. S. No. 1, mostly 2.25.

SPINACH—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Texas, bushel baskets, Savoy type, 1.15@1.25; poorer, low as 1.00.

TOMATOES—Supplies, moderate; demand, light; market, steady. Repacked, unknown origin, threes, ripes, wrapped, fancy count, 2.25@2.50; choice count, mostly around 2.00; sixes, ripes, wrapped, fine quality and condition, fancy count, 3.50; choice count, 4.50. Originals, Florida, sixes, ripes and turning, wrapped, fancy count, best, 3.00@3.50; ordinary condition, spotted, low as 1.00; choice count, best, 2.00@2.50; ordinary condition, spotted, low as 75.

STRING BEANS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, slightly weaker. Closing Friday, Florida, wax, ½-bushel hampers, green, 8.00; opening Saturday, Florida, ½-bushel hampers, green, 6.50@7.00; fair quality and condition, 5.00@6.50.

PEPPERS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, fancy, 1.50@3.00.

SQUASH—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, pepper crates, white, wrapped, 3.50.

CUCUMBERS—No supplies on market.

EGGPLANT—Practically no supplies on the market.

PEAS — Supplies, light; demand, light; market, about steady. Mexico, 45-pound crates, mostly around 6.00; few high as 6.50; fair quality, 5.00.

STRAWBERRIES—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. California, pony crates, Shortcalls, 2.00@2.25.

CARROTS—Supplies, light; demand, light; market steady. California, Western, lettuce crates, bunched, 2.40@3.75. Texas, Western, lettuce crates, bunched, 3.25.

BEETS—Supplies, very light; demand, light; market, dull; few sales, Texas, Western, lettuce crates, 2.25.

GRANGES—Supplies, light; demand, light; market, steady. Florida, boxes, No. 1, medium size, 3.50@4.00.

GRAPEFRUIT — Supplies, moderate; demand, moderate; market, about steady. Florida, boxes, medium size, No. 1, mostly 3.50; No. 2, 3.00@3.25.

## Wall Street Briefs

New York, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Contracts awarded on new building and engineering projects established a new high record of $6,628,386,100 in the 37 States east of the Rocky Mountains, F W Dodge Corporation reports. This figure is 5 per cent ahead of 1927 and 4 per cent above 2926, the previous record year. The area represents about 91 per cent of the entire country's construction.

National Tea Co.'s common stock will not be quoted ex rights January 21.

Harry A. Guess, managing director of the Federal Mining & Smelting Co. of New York, on his departure for Europe said the outlook generally for metals during 1929 was excellent and that he looked for a highly profitable year for companies engaged in this industry.

Stocks of refined copper on December 31 totaled 65,466 tons, against 52,158 on November 30, American Bureau of Metal Statistics reports. December refined production was 147,905 tons, against 155,448 tons in November, and shipments last month were 134,592 tons, compared with 148,943 tons in November.

Output of copper in 1928 was 1,627,-849, against 1,476,506 tons in 1927, and 1928 shipments were 1,637,681 tons, against 1,466,709 tons in 1927. Production in United States mines in December was 85,673 tons, against 85,382 tons in November.

Directors of the Truax-Traer Coal Co of Columbus, N. Dak., have placed the common stock on a $1.60 annual basis through declaration of an initial quarterly dividend of 40 cents, payable February 1 to stockholders of record January 21.

The turn of the year brought no radical change in the trend of business in the electrical industry, Electrical World reports. With electrification and construction work active in all sections of the country, the outlook is for a continuation at least of the volume of business recorded in the closing quarters fo 1928.

Southern Pacific Railroad is calling for bids for steel on its new Suisun, Calif., bridge to replace the Carquinez Straits ferries. Between 25,000 and 30,000 tons will be required.

## FOREIGN BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| French Internal 4s | 33½ |
| French 5s | 36⅛ |
| French Premium 5s | 44½ |
| French Internal 5s | 41 |
| British Victory 4s | 481 |
| British War Loan 5s | 498½ |
| Italian Cons. 5s | 44½ |
| Belgian Restoration 5s | 25⅞ |
| Belgian Premium 5s | 28⅛ |

The Home you want to rent or own may be among those offered today in the classified columns of The Post.

## CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Grain prices went up with a rush today, buying on a big scale developing after reports came that a special session of Congress is assured. The news was generally construed to mean that comprehensive quick farm relief legislation has been brought to a practical focus. As a net result, corn soared to about 8½c a bushel over prices current last week, with wheat up more than 8c, and all deliveries of corn and oats surpassing every top price record heretofore this season. Corn closed strong, 1¾c to 2¼ and 2¾c over yesterday's finish. Latest quotations for wheat were unsettled at 1⅞c to 2¼c net gain, while oats were ¼c to ¾c advanced and provisions showing 7c to 30c upturn.

Sudden upward swings in the corn market today went further and held better than was the case with wheat. One reason evident was that corn values were given buoyancy not only by Washington advices indicating speedy enactment of farm relief measures, but also by word that the drought situation affecting the new Argentine corn crop has become acute. Dispatches were at hand describing the widespread dearth of moisture in Argentina as very bad, and stating that heavy rains in the immediate future are necessary to save the crop from extensive damage.

No impediment to the sensational advances today in grain prices came from definite reports which were circulated that the door had been closed to farm relief legislation at the present session of Congress. An outlook for quick action on farm measures at a special session appeared to operate as much more than an offset, and highest prices of the day were reached long after the reports referring to the door being closed at the present session were out.

Particular interest was shown by corn traders in the fact that today's advance carried the corn market to above $1.00 a bushel. The July delivery of corn here went to 1.00⅝. Profit taking sales set in at this stage, however, and a reaction from the day's top level took place in the late dealings, although a rallying tendency was again evident at the wind-up.

Wheat responded to corn strength as well as to the news from Washington about farm relief. Besides, talk was current that the wheat trade has been excessively bearish for six months, and that wheat is too low in price as compared to other commodities. A big increase of speculative buying of wheat today found offerings light, and a profusion of standing orders from previous sellers to stop losses at various fixed limits were forced into operation. Much of the new buying of wheat was credited to houses with connections East. Oats followed the upward course of other grain.

Provisions joined in the advances scored by cereals.

Cash grain:

WHEAT—Sample grade Northern spring, 90.

CORN—No. 4 mixed, 88¼@89½; No. 5 mixed, 88@88½.

OATS—No. 2 white, 51½@52; No. 3 white, 48@51.

RYE—No sales.

BARLEY—58@64.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FUTURES.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 1.20⅝ | 1.17½ | 1.19⅝ |
| May | 1.23⅝ | 1.20⅝ | 1.22⅞ |
| July | 1.24⅛ | 1.21⅝ | 1.23⅝ |
| Corn— | | | |
| March | .95⅝ | .92¾ | .94⅝ |
| May | .98⅝ | .96 | .97⅝ |
| July | 1.00⅝ | .97¾ | .99¾ |
| Oats— | | | |
| March | .50⅛ | .49⅛ | .50 |
| May | .50¾ | .49⅞ | .50⅜ |
| July | .48⅛ | .48⅛ | .48¾ |
| Rye— | | | |
| March | 1.05⅜ | 1.04⅛ | 1.05⅜ |
| May | 1.06⅝ | 1.06¾ | 1.07⅜ |
| July | 1.06¾ | 1.06¼ | 1.06⅝ |
| Lard— | | | |
| January | 11.92 | 11.82 | 11.87 |
| March | | | 12.05 |
| May | 12.35 | 12.20 | 12.30 |
| Ribs— | | | |
| January | | | 13.45 |
| March | 13.00 | 12.87 | 13.00 |
| Bellies— | | | |
| January | | | 12.30 |
| March | | | 13.00 |
| May | 13.40 | 13.37 | 13.40 |

## BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ended January 10, aggregated $15,103,053,000, as against $14,-390,443,000 last week and $13,009,451,-000 in this week last year, according to Bradstreet's. This week's total shows an increase of 4.8 per cent over last week and 15.9 per cent over the like week a year ago. Canadian clearings aggregated $424,037,000, against $385,906,000 last week and $375,071,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week and last, with percentages of change shown this week as compared with this week last year.

(Totals are given in thousands, three ciphers being omitted after each item.)

| | Jan. 10. | Inc. or Dec. | Jan. 3 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington, D.C. | 131,353 | I 8.6 | 127,923 |
| New York | 10,327,000 | I 24.3 | 9,853,000 |
| Chicago | 811,866 | D 3.7 | 795,100 |
| Philadelphia | 662,000 | I 2.1 | 646,000 |
| Boston | 562,542 | D 7.8 | 553,743 |
| San Francisco | 230,833 | D 3.9 | 214,434 |
| Los Angeles | 236,387 | I 23.0 | 220,017 |
| Pittsburgh | 193,711 | I 6.6 | 183,003 |
| Detroit | 215,526 | I 13.1 | 219,100 |
| St. Louis | 162,100 | I 4.5 | 178,610 |
| Kansas City | 140,800 | I 7.8 | 126,400 |
| Cleveland | 151,239 | I 14.3 | 151,232 |
| Baltimore | 114,671 | D 2 | 107,396 |
| Minneapolis | 84,917 | D 7.1 | 79,399 |
| Cincinnati | 80,247 | D 4.4 | 76,041 |
| N. Orleans | 61,732 | D 9.7 | 68,585 |
| Buffalo | 74,418 | I 17.0 | 61,916 |
| Atlanta | 60,704 | D 12.2 | 57,075 |
| Dallas | 62,959 | I 13.1 | 59,784 |
| Richmond | 48,220 | I 15.5 | 41,725 |
| Seattle | 54,095 | I 20.1 | 46,585 |
| Milwaukee | 37,930 | D 27.0 | 32,623 |
| Omaha | 44,198 | I 9 | 38,775 |
| Frland, Ore. | 38,697 | I 6.9 | 34,960 |
| Louisville | 47,178 | I 4.8 | 38,491 |
| Houston | 43,632 | I 20.7 | 34,799 |
| Denver | 41,641 | I 13.4 | 31,599 |
| St. Paul | 33,000 | D 4.7 | 28,925 |
| Okla. City | 33,774 | I 4.7 | 28,723 |
| Newark, N.J. | 34,013 | I 9.1 | 27,412 |
| Birmingham | 30,446 | D 2.3 | 24,402 |
| Indianapolis | 30,073 | I 2.8 | 24,405 |
| Nashville | 26,091 | D 2.9 | 20,340 |
| Memphis | 26,933 | I 7.0 | 21,256 |
| Savannah | 23,172 | I 9.4 | 21,182 |
| Toledo | 23,661 | I 2.1 | 21,222 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 18,971 | D 6.4 | 19,469 |
| Oakland | 23,668 | I 3.5 | 19,422 |
| Salt Lake City | 21,238 | I 3.4 | 18,848 |
| Columbus | 21,440 | I 2.8 | 17,941 |
| Providence | 18,400 | I 1.7 | 17,861 |
| Rochester | 19,077 | I 11.7 | 18,594 |
| Spokane | 16,073 | I 12.3 | 14,405 |
| Fort Worth | 15,685 | I 9.0 | 13,240 |
| Des Moines | 9,924 | D 21.7 | 8,628 |
| Galveston | 10,633 | I 22.7 | 12,909 |
| Wichita | 10,140 | I 2.6 | 9,241 |
| S. Rapids | 9,157 | D 9.0 | 9,516 |
| Norfolk | 5,863 | I 7 | 6,490 |
| Miami | 3,700 | D 32.2 | 2,237 |
| Total U.S. | $15,103,053 | I 15.9 | $14,390,443 |
| Outside N.Y. | 4,776,053 | I 1.2 | 4,537,443 |
| DOMINION OF CANADA. | | | |
| Montreal | $195,620 | I 29.1 | $181,405 |
| Toronto | 170,702 | I 1.1 | 144,836 |
| Winnipeg | 57,715 | I 4.1 | 49,665 |
| Total | $424,037 | I 13.0 | $385,906 |

## Catholics in Mexico Consider Compromise

Monterey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—A committee of Catholics has evolved a plan to reopen the churches in this city, which have remained closed since 1926 when the priests abandoned their posts in protest against the national religious laws.

The committee has petitioned the ecclesiastic authorities in Rome for permission to open the churches with laymen taking charge of the services in place of the priests.

## American Films Clash With Soviet Policies

Moscow, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The chief repertoire committee has rejected 393 out of 746 foreign produced, chiefly American films, as unfit for Soviet citizens on account of their bourgeois ideology, adventure and mysticism.

Out of 325 Soviet made films 26 had been rejected on account of their poor artistic value and incorrect treatment of social problems.

## Sleep Lazy Habit, Irish Baker States

### Man, 70, Says He Slumbers Only Five Hours Monthly and Never Yawns.

Kinsale, Ireland, Jan. 13 (A.P.).—Sleeping is only a bad habit in the opinion of Michael McCarthy, hale and alert septuagenarian baker of this village.

"The average man sleeps as much in a week as I do in a year, he declares. "At most, I sleep only five or six hours monthly. Yet I never yawn and I forget when I was last tired. I have never been seriously ill in my life.

"Life is too short for sleep. It is only a habit. I once slept as much as any man, but found out that sleep was a waste of time. At first it was difficult but I gradually brought myself to go without sleep. I take a short nap now and then, of course, when I can not find anything else to do."

## French Citizen Claims He Invented War Tanks

Lille, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—A man who says he is the real inventor of the tanks used during the World War has brought suit against the state for $600,000 damages for having communicated the plans for his invention to England.

M. Parisot de Rupt, who claims to have invented the war tanks, was managing editor of the Political and Literary Annals during the war. He has already protested to the ministry of war and the premier's office, but having received no answer has now taken his grievance to court.

If you plan to buy a house it will pay you to consult the many offerings in the real estate classifications of The Post.

# NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.

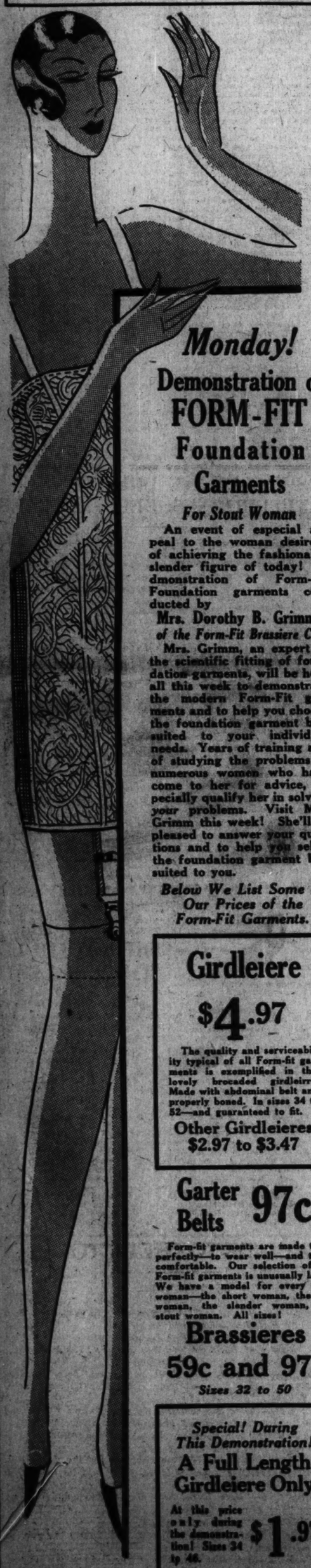
DOMESTIC BONDS.

| Sale. | Trade. | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | | | |
| $2,000 | Alabama Pow. 4½s, 1967 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 3,000 | Aluminum Corp. 5s, 1952 | 102⅝ | 102 | 102 |
| 10,000 | Aluminum Ltd. 5s, 1948 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1,000 | Allied Pack. 6s, ctfs., 1939 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 18,000 | Amer. Com. Alco. 5s, 1943 | 121 | 120 | 121 |
| 44,000 | Amer. G. & E. 5s, 1928 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 6,000 | Amer. Pow. & Lt. 6s, 2016 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 15,000 | Amer. Roll. M. 5s, 1948 | 97 | 96¼ | 96½ |
| 2,000 | Amer. Seat 6s, 1936 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 15,000 | Amer. Solv. 6½s, 1936 | 119 | 118½ | 118½ |
| 6,000 | Appalach. Pow. 5s, 1956 | 99 | 98¾ | 99 |
| 4,000 | Ark. Pow. & Lt. 5s, 1956 | 97¾ | 97⅞ | 97¾ |
| 170,000 | Asso. G. & E. 5½s, 1977 | 102 | 101⅝ | 102 |
| 175,000 | Asso. G. & E. 4½s, 1948 | 110½ | 108⅝ | 110 |
| 100,000 | Asso. G. & E. 4½s, 1949, w.w. | 103 | 100½ | 103 |
| 3,000 | Asso. Sim. Hdw. 6½s, 1933 | 86¾ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 80,000 | Atchison T. & S. Fe 4½s | 114½ | 114 | 114 |
| 5,000 | Atlas Plywood 5½s, 1943 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| | B | | | |
| 38,000 | Beacon Oil 6s, 1936, w w | 117 | 116¼ | 116¼ |
| 1,000 | Bell Tel. Can. 5s, A, 1955 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1,000 | Boston & Maine 6s, 1933 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| | C | | | |
| 40,000 | Can. Nat. Ry. 4½s, 1968 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ |
| 1,000 | Can. Nat. Ry. Equip. 7s, 1935 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 10,000 | Cent. St. El. 5s, 1948 | 90½ | 90¼ | 90⅛ |
| 1,000 | Cent. St. P. & L. 6½s, 1953 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 1,000 | Chic. Pneu. Tool 5½s, 1942 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 4,000 | Cities Ser. 5s, 1966 | 90¾ | 90 | 90¾ |
| 4,000 | Cities Ser. Gas 5½s, 1942 | 91¾ | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| 1,000 | Cities Serv. Gas Pipe 6s, 1943 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 4,000 | Cities Serv. Pow. 5½s, 1957 | 97¼ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |
| 1,000 | Cons. Textile 8s, 1941 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 12,000 | Cont. Gas & El. 5s, 1958 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 5,000 | Cont. Oil 5¼s, 1937 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 4,000 | Cudahy P. 5½s, 1937 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| | D | | | |
| 3,500 | Denv. & Salt Lake 6s, 1960 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1,000 | Detroit G. Gas 6s, 1950 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1,000 | Det. Inter. Bridge, 6½s, 1952 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 4,000 | Dixie Gulf 6½s, 1937, A | 88¾ | 87½ | 88¾ |
| | E | | | |
| 5,000 | El Paso Nat. Gas 6½s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 5,000 | Empire O. & R. 5½s, 1942 | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| | F | | | |
| 2,000 | Farmer's National 7s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 5,000 | Firestone Cot. M. 5s, 1946 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1,000 | Firestone Tire 5s, 1942 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 9,000 | Fisk Rubber 5½s, 1931 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 12,000 | Fla. Pow. & Lt. 5s, 1954 | 90¾ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| | G | | | |
| 2,000 | Gateway Bridge 7s, 1938 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 4,000 | Gatineau Pow. 5s, 1956 | 96½ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 10,000 | Gatineau Pow. 6s, 1941 | 100 | 99½ | 99½ |
| 13,000 | Gen. Am. Inv. 5s, 1952, w.w. | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 1,000 | Gen. Laundry 6½s, 1937 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 18,000 | Georgia Pow. 5s, 1967 | 98½ | 98⅝ | 98½ |
| 5,000 | Gulf Oil Pa. 5s, 1947 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 8,000 | Gulf Oil Pa. 5s, 1937 | 101¾ | 101⅝ | 101¾ |
| 4,000 | Gulf St. Util. 5s, 1950 | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98½ |
| | H | | | |
| 1,000 | Hood Rubber 7s, 1936 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 2,000 | Hood Rubber 5½s, 1936 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| | I | | | |
| 18,000 | Indep. Oil 6s, 1939 | 108⅝ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 6,000 | Indianapolis P. & L. 5s, 1957 | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 10,000 | Int. Sec. Corp. 5s, 1947 | 90⅝ | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| 4,000 | Interstate Power 6s, 1952 | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 4,000 | Inter. Power 5s, 1957 | 95⅝ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 40,000 | Invest. Co. 5s, 1947 | 101¼ | 101 | 101 |
| 10,000 | Iowa-Nebr. Lt. & P. 5s, 1957 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| | J | | | |
| 5,000 | Jeddo High Coal 6s, 1941 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| | K | | | |
| 15,000 | Kendall Co. 5½s, 1948 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 6,000 | Koppers Gas & C. 5s, 1947 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| | L | | | |
| 5,000 | Lehigh P. S. 6s A, 2026 | 106 | 105½ | 106 |
| 20,000 | Libby McN. & L. 5s, 1942 | 93½ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 5,000 | Lone Star Gas 5s, 1942 | 99¼ | 99½ | 99½ |
| | M | | | |
| 24,000 | Manitoba Pow. 5½s, 1951 | 100½ | 100⅜ | 100½ |
| 7,000 | Mass. Gas 5½s, 1946 | 104 | 103¾ | 104 |
| 2,000 | McCord Rad. 6s, 1943 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 8,000 | Memphis Nat. Gas 6s, 1949 | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ |
| 6,000 | Montreal L. & P. 5s, 1951 | 101 | 100¼ | 101 |
| 1,000 | Morris & Co. 7½s, 1930 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| | N | | | |
| 105,000 | Narragansett 5s, 1957 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 5,000 | Nathan Strauss 6s, 1938 | 118½ | 118 | 118 |
| 6,000 | Nat. Pow. & Lt. 6s, 2026 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 14,000 | Nat. Pub. Serv. 5s, 1978 | 83½ | 83¾ | 83½ |
| 1,000 | New England Gas & Elec. 5s, 1947 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 8,000 | N. Y. Chi. & St. L. 4½s, 1978 | 95 | 94½ | 95 |
| 2,000 | N. Y. Pow. & Lt. 4½s, 1967 | 93½ | 93¼ | 93¾ |
| 2,000 | N. Y. Foreign 5½s | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| | P | | | |
| 10,000 | Ohio Pow. 4½s D, 1956 | 93⅜ | 93⅜ | 93½ |
| | P | | | |
| 18,000 | Pac. Gas & Elec. 4½s, 1957 | 97¾ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 18,000 | Pacific West Oil 6½s, 1943 | 98½ | 98¼ | 98½ |
| 20,000 | Penn. Ohio Edison 6s, 1950, ww | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1,000 | Potomac Edison 5s, 1956 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| | Q | | | |
| 3,000 | Queens Boro. Gas 5½s, 1952 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| | R | | | |
| 4,000 | Remington Arms 5½s, 1930 | 98¼ | 98 | 98¼ |
| 4,000 | Richfield O. 6s, 1941 | 116¼ | 116½ | 116½ |
| 1,000 | Richfield Oil 5½s, 1931, ww | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 28,000 | Rochester Cent. Pow. 5s, 1953 | 88 | 87¾ | 88 |
| | S | | | |
| 6,000 | San Antonio Pub. Ser. 5s, 1938 | 98¼ | 98 | 98 |
| 8,000 | Schulte R. E. 6s, 1935, W. W. | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| 2,000 | Shawinig W. & P. 4½s, 1967 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 1,000 | Sloss. Sheff. 6s, 1929 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5,000 | Snider Pack. 6s, 1933 | 99¼ | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| 1,000 | Solvay Am. 5s, 1942 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 28,000 | S. E. P. & L. 6s, 2025, w. w. | 105¼ | 104½ | 105¼ |
| 2,000 | Southwest Pow. & L. 6s | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 8,000 | Stand. Pow. & Lt. 6s, 1937 | 98⅞ | 98½ | 98⅝ |
| 1,000 | Sun Maid Raisin 6½s | 77⅞ | 77⅞ | 77⅞ |
| 15,000 | Sun Oil 5½s, 1939 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1,000 | Swift Co. 5s, 1932 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| | T | | | |
| 30,000 | Texas P. & Lt. 5s, 1956 | 99½ | 99 | 99 |
| | U | | | |
| 10,000 | Union Am. Inv. 5s | 106 | 104½ | 104½ |
| 12,000 | Un. Lt. & Rv. 5½s, 1952 | 94½ | 94 | 94½ |
| 5,000 | U. S. Rubber 6½s, 1930 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 1,000 | U. S. Rubber 6½s, 1931 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅞ |
| 2,000 | U. S. Rubber 5½s, 1932 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1,000 | U. S. Rubber 6½s, 1933 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5,000 | U. S. Rubber 6½s, 1938 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1,000 | U. S. Rubber 6½s, 1939 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ |
| 1,000 | U. S. Smelt. 5½s, 1933 | 103¾ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| | V | | | |
| 5,000 | Van Camp Pack. 6s | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| | W | | | |
| 5,000 | Webster Mil. 6½s, 1933 | 96 | 94 | 96 |
| 1,000 | Western Pow. 5½s, 1957 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 6,000 | Wheeling Stl. 4½s, 1953 | 88¼ | 88⅝ | 88¼ |

FOREIGN BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | | | |
| 20,000 | Abitibi Pow. 5s, 1953 | 87⅛ | 87⅛ | 87⅛ |
| 4,000 | Agri. Mtge. Bk. 7s, 1946 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| | B | | | |
| 1,000 | Baden Con. Mun. 7s, 1951 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 1,000 | Berlin El. 6½s, 1929 | 99½ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 2,000 | Bogota Mtg. Bk. 7s, 1947 | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 6,000 | Bogota Mtg.

# HECHT'S
## DOWNSTAIRS STORE
## Seventh at F St.



## *Monday!*
## Demonstration of FORM-FIT Foundation Garments

***For Stout Woman***

An event of especial appeal to the woman desirous of achieving the fashionable slender figure of today! A dmonstration of Form-Fit Foundation garments conducted by

**Mrs. Dorothy B. Grimm,**
***of the Form-Fit Brassiere Co.***

Mrs. Grimm, an expert in the scientific fitting of foundation garments, will be here all this week to demonstrate the modern Form-Fit garments and to help you choose the foundation garment best suited to your individual needs. Years of training and of studying the problems of numerous women who have come to her for advice, especially qualify her in solving *your* problems. Visit Mrs. Grimm this week! She'll be pleased to answer your questions and to help you select the foundation garment best suited to you.

***Below We List Some of Our Prices of the Form-Fit Garments.***

### Girdleiere
### $4.97

The quality and serviceability typical of all Form-fit garments is exemplified in this lovely brocaded girdleirre. Made with abdominal belt and properly boned. In sizes 34 to 52—and guaranteed to fit.

**Other Girdleieres $2.97 to $3.47**

### Garter Belts 97c

Form-fit garments are made to fit perfectly—to wear well—and to be comfortable. Our selection of the Form-fit garments is unusually large. We have a model for every type woman—the short woman, the tall woman, the slender woman, the stout woman. All sizes!

### Brassieres
### 59c and 97c
*Sizes 32 to 50*

***Special! During This Demonstration!***
### A Full Length Girdleiere Only

At this price only during the demonstration! Sizes 34 to 46. **$1.97**

# Clean Sweep Sale Tomorrow In Hecht's Downstairs Store!

*No Phone or Mail Orders* — **F Street at Seventh** — *No Phone or Mail Orders*

***For the Clean-Sweep!***
### Boys' Pants

Boys' golf knickers that you'd regularly pay $1.97 for! The patterns, in tan and gray effects, are brand new. The knickers are cut full and they're made to last! Sizes 7 to 17! **$1.69 pr.**

***Prices Cut for Clean-Sweep***
### Boys' Union Suits

Random grey union suits, in the drop seat style, made for the small boy! In sizes 2 to 8. They mean big savings! **39c**

***For the Clean-Sweep!***
### Boys' Juvenile Suits

Juvenile suits in corduory and tweed effects. In sizes 3 to 8. **89c**

### Girls' Wash Dresses

Neatly trimmed dresses in prints or stripes. Sizes 7 to 14. **69c**



### 500 Silk Dresses

***Models for street and business!*** **$6** ***Models for evening and dress wear!***



We've done the unusual again! We've done it by presenting to you dresses as charming and as stylish as these for only $6! And you'll agree with us when you see the dresses themselves.

Richly colored silks fashioned into dresses that will please, with many of the newer style features in evidence. And a dress for every occasion in the group. Sizes 13 to 17, 14 to 20 and 36 to 50, with plenty of large sizes. A saving like this may not appear again for a long while to come!

***Clean-Sweep Brings This Reduction!***
### Silks & Rayons

A large assortment of silks and rayons at a mighty small price! Designs that are attractive and colors that are pleasing! **$1 a yd.**

***Clean-Sweep Lowers Prices!***
### Silk Hose

Women's seamed back hose with lisle heel and toe. In square or pointed heel styles. Sizes 8½ to 10. **89c Pair**

***Special! For the Clean-Sweep!***
### $1.97 Silk Underwear

Bloomers, panties, step-ins and chemise of crepe de chine. Elaborately lace-trimmed, some made with dainty rosebud and charming tucks. In sizes 36 to 44. **$1.44**



***Prices hit bottom!***
### Fur Trimmed Coats
### $19

***For the miss. For the larger woman. For the smaller woman!***

Broadcloth and suede coats, many made with the new large shawl collar. Highly desirable as to style and quality—highly pleasing as to price! With the new browns, tans, blues and blacks among the group.

### For the Boys

| | |
|---|---|
| 59c Boys' Juvenile Suits, sizes 3 to 8 | 39c |
| Boys' $3.49 "Little Admiral" Coats, sizes 2½ to 5 | $1.97 |
| Boys' 79c Knickers; broken sizes | 39c |
| Boys' Worsted & Jersey Suits | 39c |
| Boys' "Little Admiral" Coats, 2½ to 6 | $3.97 |
| Boys' "Eagleknit" Woolen Caps | 29c |
| Boys' 15c Handkerchiefs | 5c |
| Boys' $1 Hats; 6 1-8 to 6 3-4 | 79c |
| Boys' $7.97 Windbreakers; sizes | $2.49 |
| Boys' School Blouses; imperfect | 44c |
| Boys' $4.97 Storm Shoes | $3.97 |

### For the Small Ones

| | |
|---|---|
| Tots' $5.97 Blue Chinchilla Coats | $3.97 |
| Infants' $1.00 Bonnets; soiled | 59c |
| Infants' 59c Bonnets; soiled | 39c |
| Children's Union Suits; broken sizes | 27c |
| Tots' $1.97 Wool Dresses; damaged, | $1.00 |
| Infants' 59c Hose; broken sizes | 27c |
| Tots' Silk Dresses, 2 to 6 | $1.97 |
| Children's Black Suede Straps | $1.69 |
| Children's Storm Bluchers | $2.97 |
| Children's 47c Long Fleece Drawers; broken sizes | 29c |
| Children's 39c Muslin Drawers | 15c |
| Children's Bath Robes | $1.39 |
| Children's Rayon Hose | 17c |
| Children's Rayon Hose | 5c |

### For the Women

| | |
|---|---|
| Women's Bath Robes, 36 to 44 | $1.97 |
| Women's Union Suits | 59c |
| Women's and Misses' Wash Frocks | 68c |
| Women's Corselette, sizes 34 to 46 | 79c |
| Women's $1.57 4-Buckle Galoshes | $1.00 |
| Women's Gloves, broken sizes | 89c |
| Women's White Linen Handkerchiefs | 10c |
| 49 Women's $1 Handbags | 49c |
| 101 Women's Belts, broken sizes | 19c |
| Women's $2.57 Silk Umbrellas, soiled. $1.89. | |
| Women's $1.29 Silk net Hose | 49c |
| Women's $1 extra size Hose | 49c |

### For the Home

| | |
|---|---|
| $12.95 Sunfast Reversible Velour Portieres | $8.75 |
| $10.95 Sunfast Velour Portieres | $5.75 |
| Damask and Velour Drapes | $2 |
| $3.89 Velour Drapes | $1 |
| 88c to $1.39 Valances and Odd Srips of Curtains | 5c |
| Oilcloth Shelving, first and seconds | 3c |
| Changeable Rayon Pillows | 59c |
| $5.89 All-Wool Blankets, 66x80 | $3.69 |
| $4.95 Rayon Kriss-Kross, Curtains | $2 |
| $10.89 All-Wool Comforts | $6.89 |
| 79c Oilcloth Table Covers, seconds | 19c |
| 9c Oilcloth Plate or Table Mats | 2 for 5c |
| 59c 5-piece Bridge Sets | 29c |
| 300 Lamp Shades | 59c |

### Yard Goods

| | |
|---|---|
| 39c Printed Satinette, 36-in. wide | 29c |
| 39c Tweed Suitings, 36 in. wide | 29c |
| 79c Butterfly Rayon Twill | 69c |

***Startling Savings!***
### Misses' and Women's Fur Coats
### $55



Just 20 of these remarkable fur coats to sell at this sensationally low price! The furs are well matched—the skins are well stitched—and the coats are splendidly lined! Made of such furs as brown or gray squirrellette, black caracul, and buckskin sealine (dyed rabbit). In misses' and women's sizes!

***A Clean-Cut Reduction!***
### Millinery
***in Spring Styles***
### $1.39



Felts — Satins — Felt and Straw Combinations—in the new Spring colors. In pleasing styles — and appealing shapes. Priced the Clean Sweep Way—That's low!

***Clean-Sweep! And How!***
### Foundation Garments

Corselettes of a heavy brocade fabric, sizes 34 to 46, and elastic step-in girdles in 12 or 14 widths, sizes 27 to 34. **$1.19**

### Misses' & Women's Rayon Underwear

Bloomers, step-ins, vests, chemise and panties of a high grade rayon. Lace trimmed or tailored. Sizes 36 to 44. **69c**

### Girls' Fur-Trimmed Coats on Sale at

Coats that are well tailored and fully lined. Made of suede cloth and velour. In sizes 7 to 14. **$2.97**

### Infants' Flannellette Underwear

Soft, fleecy gowns, kimonos and gertrudes—made well and cut full. The ideal garments for the Baby. **29c**



***Clean-Sweep Bargains for the Kiddies!***
### Tots' $5.97 Coats
### $3.97

Chinchilla, suede and broadcloth coats, some with beaverette and fur fabric collars.

**Infants' White Cashmere Coats, 97c**

**Tots' Rayon Gowns & Slips 79c**

***A Clean-Sweep Sensation!***
Automatic Hookless Fasteners
## ARCTICS



***Seconds of the $5 Grade.***

Black or tan arctics of the genuine Zipper style. Made of lightweight materials in the hookless models that can be worn with high or medium heels. In sizes 2 to 9. **$1.57 Pair**

***Clean-Sweep Prices in Effect Here!***
### Felt Base Rugs

Perfect quality rugs in artful Persian and Chinese designs. To be had in various colors and patterns and in 9x10½ or 9x12 ft. sizes. This price special for one day only! **$3.97 each**

**Oval Rag Rugs, Size 24x36 inches $1.29 Ea.**

***A Smashing Reduction for Clean-Sweep!***
### Women's $2.97 & $3.97 Shoes
### $1.97 Pair

Short lots and discontinued styles of our much higher priced shoes and a special purchase of several hundreds of novelty shoes—yours to choose at only $1.97 a pair. All type heels, all models, and all shoe shades!



# Attractions in the Photoplay Houses

## "SUNRISE" CASTS NO SHADOW; MANPOWER AND SAWDUST

By NELSON B. BELL

IT is not surprising that so unusual a picture as "Sunrise" should have occasioned a sharp divergence of view among those whose task it is to appraise the magic lantern shows. The line of cleavage in Washington has proved about the same as in other important key cities where a majority of commentators have dwelt upon the virtues of Herr Murnau's maiden American effort and a sapient minority have with equal enthusiasm charged the work with deficiencies of a most flagrant nature.

The plaint of the dissenters is that the action is not convincing and the symbolism too distressingly fallacious to make its message impressive. The most serious offense, it seems, is that the Suderman episode from which the film is derived would have us believe that, without sufficient basis for her trust, the wife of the bungling yokel effects an easy reconciliation with the husband who, within the hour, has had murder in his eye and in his heart and has rowed her out into the middle of the lake for purposes of bringing about her immediate demise by drowning, as one sometimes does with kittens that are superfluous.

I do not find the contention compelling. The husband did not have murder either in his eye or in his heart. In his eye he carried a magnified vision of the loveliness of a perfumed and bedizened temptress whose seductive flattery had quite turned his head. There had never been anything even remotely like her in his life before—and her vacation in the country was fast waning. In his heart he bore a steadfast love for the woman of his bed and board who had borne him child. There could be no more eloquent proof of this than that he did not end her life when he might so easily have done so, but rowed her, instead, frantically to shore and safety, with the iterated and reiterated plea, "Don't be afraid of me!"

What woman, even though momentarily startled by a brief interval of strange behavior on the part of her spouse, could not by the odd intuition of her sex sense the truth or the falsity of so impassioned a supplication by her mate? And beside, she wanted him for herself and knew all about the clandestine witchery of the gorgeous creature from the big city. If feminine logic and shrewd cunning ever were faithfully depicted upon the screen, it seems to me that it is here, and by the very devices that the objectors pretend to deem lacking in conviction.

* * * *

AS to the picture's symbolism, I can not detect anything vitally wrong with it. Having made a bit of an ass of himself in the morning, the husband, after the sheepish manner of his gender, perforce must display some slight strain of mild heroics to be worth while in the eyes of the little woman, so he chased the truant pig to prove that he could catch it. A perfectly normal functioning of the bucolic mind.

Furthermore, I am not one who is prepared to say that the busiest streets of the big city actually turned to pastoral lanes fragrant with apple blossoms and atune with the twitter of birds, nor will I concede that the clumsy lout and his fragile bride really stopped in the midst of traffic to exchange chaste osculatory salutes. But I have no doubt they wanted to.

If symbolism, in a picture, a book or a painting is to be measured and weighed in the chill light of relentless logic and the probability of actual occurence, it then ceases to be symbolism.

* * * *

POSSIBLY I might find it more easily within the restricted reaches of my slender judgment to subscribe in some small degree to the remonstrance of a timorous correspondent who finds it expedient to identify himself—or herself—by no more specific pseudonym than "A Reader." But come to think of it, even that signature might narrow it down to just one person, if I could only determine precisely who it is that reads this column.

At any rate, under date of January 8th, 1929, I received this communication through the usual channels presided over by the Hon. Harry S. New:

"Dear sir:

I have on several occasions read articles by you in The Post about the uncertainty of the motion picture producers as to whether sound pictures are here to stay, or are only a passing fad. To my way of thinking, any one attending the Fox Theater this week need not have any doubt in the matter.

I attended the performance there last Saturday afternoon and the conglomeration of discordant, blatant noises given forth as the accompaniment of both the feature picture and the Movietone News caused me to leave before the show was over with a throbbing headache. Why it is necessary for an audience to be 'entertained' by a mechanical musical accompaniment, while a high-priced, well-trained orchestra loafs back stage, or in the alley outside the theater, is something I wish you would try and explain.

The noises of the amusement park, shown in the feature picture, and the explosions of the motor of the autogyroplane, in the Movietone News, may convey realism to some people, but they only caused the writer a pain in the head.

A person attending a symphony concert would not want to listen to a phonograph or a radio set. Therefore, why have sound pictures and pay an orchestra to loaf? Very truly yours,

A READER."

It is becoming more and more a suspicion in my mind that "A Reader" did not particularly care for the Movietone accompaniment of "Sunrise."

* * * *

AS the new year swings into its stride, the motion picture industry seems to stand upon the verge of another paroxysm of amalgamation. Having converted itself from a series of individually owned enterprises into an expansive system of chain-theater projects, the further consolidation of the theater circuits into units of still greater dimensions seems imminent.

Just what interests will combine with what others, it is impossible at the moment to foretell, but the trade press is emblazoned on its every page with rumors of coalitions designed by Wall Street and the bankers to centralize control and eliminate duplicated and superfluous personnel, efforts and costs.

There can be no argument that the industry has not been the most prodigal in the history of American big business in ignoring waste and countenancing methods that would have wrecked any form of amusement less universally popular. Nevertheless, the sudden flair for economy in operation brings to the fore two serious problems for the executive heads of the industry to solve. One is the question of man power; the other, showmanship, of adequate quality, and in sufficient quantity, to insure the continuance of the films as a source of mass entertainment rather than merely as an excuse for counting-house bookkeeping and the exercise of the peculiarly inverted processes of a zealous band of self-appointed efficiency experts.

As the details and perplexities of chain-theater management grow increasingly complex, by reason of the constantly expanding proportions of the theater chains, it is becoming evident in no inverse ratio that the number of capable directing heads to plan and execute so gigantic a battle for supremacy is no greater than it should be. More than one of the big exhibitor units find it difficult to muster one managerial genius who can successfully assume the added burdens of multiple-theater conduct. There is a crying need for men with business sense, broad vision, initiative and imagination. Line forms to the right!

* * * *

AFTER all, the whole structure of the movies has entertainment for its foundation. The customer who lays his money on the line at the box office is less interested in whether the concern he patronizes is "out of the red" than in such assurance as he can find in a survey of the bill that he is in a fair way to get his money's worth in a diverting program of worthy pictures.

This is a matter that is not determined by poring over the pages of a ledger with a pot of blue ink on one side and a can of red on the other, but by an application of showmanship in the studios and on the lots. This strangely intangible quality is jeopardized by an overemphasis of the purely fiscal aspects of picture production. Pictures are not made, and never will be, by certified public accountants. It would be just as well if those in command would remember that during these fruitful days when they threaten to become penny wise and pound foolish in their pursuit of an industrial millennium.

Once upon a time there was a man, so I am told, who had just accustomed his horse to eating sawdust, when the horse died!



*Marion Davies in "Show People"—Palace.*



*Margaret Livingston and William Collier, Jr., in "Beware of Bachelors"—Fox.*

## THE BOTTOM OF THE WORLD THE LOCALE OF PLAY

Intent upon picturing one of the most startling of current dare-devil exploits—South Pole exploration—Warner Bros. concentrated a generous share of their energy upon making the 100 per cent Vitaphone special, "Conquest," which is this week's screen feature at the Earle Theater.

"Conquest" is a romantic modern story which has the aerial exploration of the wastes surrounding the South Pole as its background. Its production at the time when two separate air explorations of this area are actually under way gives "Conquest" a timely note that promises a really tremendous film appeal.

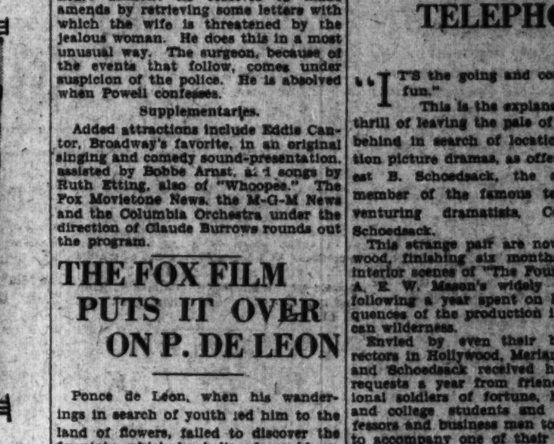
Warner Bros. have assembled a remarkable cast for "Conquest"—Monte Blue starring, H. B. Warner featured, Lois Wilson playing the leading feminine role and Edmund Breese and Tully Marshall appearing prominently. Blue and Warner are cast as aviators who make two daring attempts to reach the South Pole—their love for the same girl injecting bitter personal conflict.

Albatross, the largest monoplane in the United States, and the ship which twice attempted to set endurance marks, is used for the air scenes. The ship was fitted for her part in the film under the supervision of Lieut. James E. Dyer, U. S. N., who has been retained as technical adviser by Warner Bros.

A 100 per cent all-talking Vitaphone special, "Conquest" is based on "The Candle in the Wind," by Mary Imlay Taylor.



*Evelyn Brent in "Interference"—Columbia.*



*Bert Lytell in "On Trial"—Metropolitan.*

## FAMOUS WOMAN SPY THE STAR OF VIVID PLAY

The story of the woman who, according to the French government, cost the lives of 60,000 soldiers, is featured on the screen this week at the President Theater.

"Mata Hari, the Red Dancer of Moscow," is a recently imported film, made and directed in Russia, which comes to this city direct from a lengthy run at the Cameo Theater in New York.

The story of Mata Hari, world's most famous woman spy, has been widely printed in newspapers and magazines, and now that story, historically true, has been adapted to the screen with Magda Sonja, famous continental artist, playing the title role. Most of the scenes are filmed in the surroundings in which this mysteriously beautiful woman lived and loved and finally died, drawing her last breath before a firing squad.

The start of her intriguing life was made in Paris in 1903, when she first danced in the Musee Guimet Little is known of her before that time, the exact date and place of her birth still being unknown. A short time after her debut she was accepted and made part of the court life in the larger European countries.

Between that time and the time she betrayed France to Russia for her unreasoning love of a peasant, she was blamed for the downfall of cabinet ministers of France, archdukes of Austria and princes of Europe.

During her life in the courts of Europe's capitals she was known for the gorgeousness of her gowns and the value of her jewels, many of which are claimed to have been the gifts of Louis Malvy, minister of the interior, with whom she was reputed to have been in love and whose downfall she caused.

The clothes and jewels worn in the production are exact replicas of those taken from the international spy when she was apprehended by the French government and thrown in jail.

The scenic effects of this picture are sufficient in themselves to cause a sensation—without the military effects—Moscow in the winter, the relentless snows and the bitter winds, known only to those who have been there.

The added attraction for the week, a new picture starring Virginia Valli, "The Pleasure Garden," is a light, somewhat fantastic morsel made to please all tastes.

## RINGSIDE TALE TO BE MADE AS FIGHT YELLIE!

All the glamour and human emotions of the pugilistic ringside will be brought to the audible motion picture screen in a new production, "The Man I Love."

Richard Arlen, who became famous by his work in "Wings," will have the role of a ring champion in the story, which was written by Herman J. Mankiewicz, and first produced on the New York stage.

William A. Wellman, director of "Wings," "Beggars of Life" "[illegible] War," and "The Legion of the Condemned," will direct "The Man I Love," as his first work under the terms of a new contract handed to him last week.

The production will be filmed both as a 100 per cent dialogue attraction and in silent form. It will be the first ring story to be brought to the talking screen, and lends itself satisfactorily to recording on the new sound stages. The roars of the fight fans, the picturesque shouts of the trainers and seconds and the voices of several favorite Paramount players will be heard in this story of a fighter's rise and fall, his joys and sufferings.



*Monte Blue in "Conquest"—Earle.*

## GOING BACK A FEW YEARS IN AUTHOR'S LIFE

Because Elmer Rice, author of the Warner Bros. Vitaphone feature, "On Trial," now at Crandall's Metropolitan a third week, was but 20 when he wrote the original play and as prolific in original opinions and ideas as such youngsters usually are, he was rich material for the theatrical interviewers and columnists of that year. It was in August of 1914 that Cohan & Harris produced "On Trial," at what is now the Harris Theater, inaugurating a run stretching to 46 weeks, remarkable fourteen years ago.

Young Mr. Rice, who was Elmer L. Reizenstein at that time, the name having been shortened for business reasons, started off his first interview with a bang.

"I'm a Socialist," he assured the initial questioner. "And I'm afraid I'll follow 'On Trial' with a Socialistic play. I've always been interested in sociological questions. Not right away, though. When you're young you never think of writing plays for a living. It seems too precarious. I've taken a few extension courses at Columbia in sociology.

"I was going to have a business career. After two years of high school I started in. The panic of 1907 was the best thing for me, because it made me lose my job. When a boy's no good in business some people think there's only one thing to do * * * quarter him on the community a san embryo lawyer. So I went to the New York Law School and was admitted to the bar in December, 1913. I guess I was more or less of a fizzle in the law office, too. I didn't like it. * * * I couldn't like it. I collaborated with some friends on plays that we wrote in the evenings. We wrote a play for the $200 prize that the Century Theater Club offered two or three years ago * * * a little woman suffrage comedy * * * and got first honorable mention.

"That was a surprise, and it started me really working. We—a friend of mine and I—sent in a play to the Winthrop Ames contest. It was called 'The Seventh Commandment.' It was all right for practice, but it would never have made a popular play. A justification of the breaking of the marriage bonds is an extremely difficult thing to make convincing. John Galsworthy did it, though, in "The Fugitive.'"

Since this youthful interview, Mr. Rice has progressed. "On Trial," in Vitaphone form, seems destined to make a great deal more money for Mr. Rice, the Warners and all concerned, than the stage play.

### *Another Mystery.*

The third of a series of mystery pictures is about to start at First National Studios. It is "The House of Horrors," an original thriller, which will feature Louise Fazenda and Lucien Littlefield.

Benjamin Christensen, who also directed the first two mysteries, "The Haunted House" and "Seven Footprints to Satan," will also direct "The House of Horrors," which will be produced by Wid Gunning.

## "BILL" HAINES DELIVERS HIS BEST SERMON

"The traditional college of hard knocks is the greatest school for motion picture players," said William Haines, co-star with Marion Davies in "Show People," a film of life and love behind the scenes in the California motion picture colony, which is now playing at Loew's Palace.

In this special Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production, which King Vidor directed, Haines plays a slapstick comedian, who guides a film novice, Miss Davies, into dramatic stardom, where she becomes so puffed up she can't see him any more.

"It is a story that might be applied to any number of persons who have risen to the heights * * * and fallen down again," Haines said. "Fame which comes too easily and swiftly is seldom appreciated.

"In the old days of the slapstick mills, new players had to 'take it on the chin.' 'High hats' were known only as something to be knocked off. The old comedy schools custard-pied more great players to dramatic stardom than any other single agency. They were literally colleges of hard knocks.

"Harold Lloyd, Gloria Swanson, Bebe Daniels, Mabel Normand and ever so many of the most popular players graduated with custard pie diplomas and went right up the ladder to stardom.

"Today in films there is no individual institution to take the place of the old school. Instead, we 'take it on the chin' these days when we start in as an extra, plugging and toiling day in and day out for a 'break.' But unless we appreciate what that 'break' means, we will not have a secure foothold on the ladder to stardom.

"The greatest of Hollywood tragedies is the star who forgets the boys and girls who went through the extra mill with him or her.

"That story in this picture has been lived many times in Hollywood, although not in that particular way. Many stars have been swept from their success, only to get down to earth again when some one gave them a jolt and brought them to their senses.

"The days have gone when stars had to surround themselves with a false atmosphere and represent themselves to the public as creatures with no failings of any kind, just great specimens of perfect human clay.

"The greatest thrill I ever had before entering pictures, was when I went into a restaurant and saw a star eating corned beef and cabbage and reading the sporting page propped up in front of her."

**Auxiliaries.**

On the stage Wesley Eddy and the Palace Syncopators are presented in the Loew-Publix presentation, "The Perfect Girl," featuring Helen MacFadden, Joe Penner, Luella Lee, The Four Cheerleaders and the Foster Girls.

The added attractions include an overture production played by the Palace Orchestra, under the direction of Harry Borjes, the M-G-M News, the Fox Movietone, an organ novelty by Charles Gaige and a prologue to the picture.

## INTERFERENCE CONTINUES AT THE COLUMBIA

The first Paramount all-talking picture continues for the second week at Loew's Columbia featuring four film favorites, William Powell, Evelyn Brent, Doris Kenyon and Clive Brook. "Interference" was adapted from the stage play of the same name which was so successful here and abroad.

The story concerns a roue who comes back from the dead and is discovered by an old fiancee. She pleads to be taken back, but it seems that the man for once in his life is really in love with his wife whom he married before going away to war, where he was reported killed in action. His wife has since remarried. His cast-off love jealously seeks revenge by blackmailing the wife—now the wife of an eminent surgeon. Powell goes to the surgeon where he discovers his wife. After being told that he is suffering from an incurable heart ailment he resolves to make amends by retrieving some letters with which the wife is threatened by the jealous woman. He does this in a most unusual way. The surgeon, because of the events that follow, comes under suspicion of the police. He is absolved when Powell confesses.

**Supplementaries.**

Added attractions include Eddie Cantor, Broadway's favorite, in an original singing and comedy sound-presentation, assisted by Bobbe Arnst, and 4 songs by Ruth Etting, also of "Whoopee." The Fox Movietone News, the M-G-M News and the Columbia Orchestra under the direction of Claude Burrows rounds out the program.

## THE FOX FILM PUTS IT OVER ON P. DE LEON

Ponce de Leon, when his wanderings in search of youth led him to the land of flowers, failed to discover the fountain which he believed would restore the vigor he had lost. The old man has always held a safe place in the hearts of humanity, partly because all of us who have passed the golden boundaries of youth are in the same quest which led him over lands and seas.

Some seek youth as a certain person who figures in the Warner Bros. Vitaphone talking picture, "Beware of Bachelors," featuring Audrey Ferris and William Collier, jr., now at the Fox Theater. To them disappointment is inevitable. December can not mate with May. Youth turns to youth.

Yet there are ways of keeping youth, that is, aside from the many physical means now at hand. Wholesome interest in the world and the people in it. The ability to be glad of the happiness of the young without coveting it. These are effective ways of keeping off the dull eyes and the crow's feet.

Mrs. Thomas Whitfin, long past 80, rouses New York audiences to enthusiasm whenever she steps on the stage. Ellen Terry, Dame Ellen, who died recently, was beloved in England as in the days when she walked the boards with Irving. And it is not only in the limelight that the young folks flourish. They are everywhere. It is getting out of fashion even to think age.

We are all in quest of youth. Many of us never really lose it, and many of us who do lose it, for a while, find it again. See "Beware of Bachelors" and learn something.

**On the Stage.**

The stage portion of the Fox program is "The Rehearsal," wherein the audience is taken for a trip backstage to see just how it is done—this producing of stage creations and routining of the participating artists' contributions. Many well-known entertainers have been especially engaged for this part of the Fox program.

In response to a request, Leon Brusiloff and the Fox Grand Orchestra will offer as its overture Nicolai's "The Merry Wives of Windsor," while the Fox Movietone News will constitute another important unit in the new program.

## CORKING IDEA, BUT WHY BRING THAT UP HERE?

Moran and Mack, known as "The Two Black Crows," have been signed by Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation to make two feature-length talking pictures at the company's Hollywood studios, it was announced by the company last week.

The team shortly will proceed to Hollywood, where final decisions will be made as to story, cast and director for the first picture.

Moran and Mack enjoy an enviable reputation in the vaudeville and legitimate field, having been headlined for many years on vaudeville bills throughout this country and abroad. The team's legitimate appearances included several seasons in Earl Carroll's "Vanities."

Several years back "The Two Black Crows" started production of phonograph records, using material familiar to that which had caused theater audiences to acclaim them for many years. At the present time these records rank among the most popular in the homes of the Nation, having become the biggest sellers in the field.

## A CONCERT OF GENIUS SEEKS PERFECTION IN SOUND FILM

MAX REINHARDT, who was responsible for "The Miracle," arrived in Hollywood Sunday morning, December 30. There he will make his first motion picture. The star of this film will be the same actress who was the star of the first great motion picture, "The Birth of a Nation," which David Wark Griffith directed. Miss Lillian Gish accompanied the Reinhardt party to Hollywood, leaving New York Wednesday, December 26.

Hugo von Hofmannsthal, whose "Helen" was recently sung at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York and whose "Everyman" was acted by Alexander Moissi in the Reinhardt repertory season given in New York last year, wrote an original screen story for this first Reinhardt picture. "Elektra," "Oedipus Rex" and "Oedipus and the Sphinx" also have been adapted by this Viennese poet and playwright who sits in a garden adjacent to his home in the town of Rodaun, near Vienna, and writes on paper that is weighted down with any stone at hand. Reinhardt offered his friend's version of "Elektra" for the first time a quarter of a century ago in Berlin. The two have been associated intimately ever since, and Prof. Reinhardt has offered dramas, operas, spectacles and pantomimes composed by Hugo von Hofmannsthal. Pittingly, they enter the field of the cinema together; neither has had intimate acquaintance with the technical side of film making, and for that reason Prof. Reinhardt has preferred to go to Hollywood, where mechanical facilities superior to those elsewhere are available.

Although the three personalities chiefly prominent in this film have behind them years of stage training, there will be no dialogue in the Reinhardt pictures; there will be sound, employed as a new arm of visual drama and inserted at the time of production.

Lillian Gish has not appeared on the stage since David Belasco offered "A Good Little Devil" at the Republic Theater, in New York, from January 8, 1913, to May 3, 1913, the cast including Mary Pickford, Ernest Truex, Wilda Bennett and Lillian Gish. Mary Pickford and Lillian Gish had known each other nine years before that, when they were just out of kindergarten dresses, their mothers, both widows and both actresses during those days in stock companies, were intimate friends. It was in a melodrama called "In Convict Stripes" that Lillian Gish made her stage debut, in the Ohio town of Rising Sun. She took the role that had been played by her little friend, Mary Pickford. Miss Gish was then 6 years old. When an explosion accidentally occurred in act 3 and knocked the scenery askew, the child actress was thrown into a panic and her fright was so affecting that the audience applauded vociferously. Miss Gish toured with road companies; once she acted in support of Sarah Bernhardt and executed a little dance on the stage. Her sister, Dorothy, who is now acting on the New York stage in "Young Love," also performed in some of these child roles. So did Lottie and Jack Pickford.

Prof. Reinhardt's connection with the stage dates back more than 30 years. He began as an actor of old men's parts in plays given at the Municipal Theater in Salzburg, and was discovered there and brought to Berlin, where he acted. In 1901 he was directing in a small way and by 1903 he had his plays moving along successfully at his Berlin theater. In the years between he has produced plays by Shakespeare, Goethe, Tolstoy, Gorky, Shaw, Moliere, Strindberg, Ramazan, Gogol, Maeterlinck, Verhaeren, Euripides, Sophocles, Calderon, Ibsen, Wedekind, Schnitzler, Von Hofmannsthal and Goldoni. The world theater has not known any greater producer, for his works have been offered in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, New York, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Zurich, Berne, Budapest, Prague, Munich, Lucerne, Chicago, The Hague, Amsterdam, Breslau, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland, Cologne, Dresden, Rotterdam, Christiania, Salzburg and Frankfort-in-Main.

Hugo von Hofmannsthal's background is highly novel in its contrast with that of other scenario writers. With Richard Strauss as composer, he turned out "Der Rosenkavalier" and "Ariadne auf Naxos." He has also to his credit "Death and the Fool," "The Green Flute," "The Horse," "Christian's Homecoming," "The Shepherdesses," "The Adventurer and the Singer" and "The Great World Theater." There are, too, "The Death of Titian," "The Woman in the Window," "The Refractory Man," "The Legend of Joseph" and "The Incorruptible Man." The present scenarist already has proved his skill with ballets, dramas, spectacles, verse, operas and pantomimes. He is 54 years old.

In Prof. Reinhardt's castle, Schloss Leopoldskron, near Salzburg, Miss Gish and Von Hofmannsthal spent many summer months with Reinhardt, preparing in great detail the story of a peasant girl in Austria. Consequently, camera work will be begun in Hollywood within the month of the group's arrival there.

## PERSONALLY, WE PREFER THE TELEPHONES, BEDS, ETCETERA

"IT'S the going and coming that's fun."

This is the explanation of the thrill of leaving the pale of civilization behind in search of locations for motion picture dramas, as offered by Ernest B. Schoedsack, the six-foot-five member of the famous team of adventuring dramatists, Cooper and Schoedsack.

This strange pair are now in Hollywood, finishing six months' work on interior scenes of "The Four Feathers," A. E. W. Mason's widely read novel, following a year spent on location sequences of the production in the African wilderness.

Envied by even their brother directors in Hollywood, Merian C. Cooper and Schoedsack received hundreds of requests a year from friends, professional soldiers of fortune, high school and college students and even professors and business men to be allowed to accompany one of their expeditions into the far, unexplored corners of the globe.

But Cooper, the ex-war pilot, and the giant Iowan, who also served in France, travel alone.

They met at Singapore, where Cooper joined the ill-fated 90-foot sailing yacht, Wisdom II, on its attempted trip around the world. During the lazy weeks spent off the Arabian coast while the boat was undergoing repairs, they conceived the idea of filming "Grass," the epic of the Bakytari tribe of Persia.

Following this, Cooper spent six month writing the book, "Grass," and Cooper embarked as motion picture photographer on a scientific voyage to the South Seas. They teamed again in the filming of "Chang," the drama of a native family's battle against the jungle in Siam.

Following the sweeping success of "Chang," Jesse L. Lasky, asked them what they would most like to produce.

"The Four Feathers,'" they answered.

Without telling any one their destination, plans or even bidding a single good-by, they embarked for Dar-Es Salaam, Tanganyika territory, on the east coast of Africa, in the late spring of 1927. A trading ship took them south to Mikindani, at the mouth of the Rovuma River. In June they trekked upstream with 200 native carriers and returned in December.

They then proceeded on the Indian Ocean up the African coast, through the Gulf of Aden, through the Straits of Bab el Mandeb and up the Red Sea to Port Sudan. The craft on which they traveled from Aden, on the southern tip of Arabia, to Port Sudan, was an Indian pilgrimage ship filled with natives bound for Jidda, the nearest seaport to Mecca. They spent Christmas aboard this ship.

From Port Sudan they traveled 700 miles southwest to the Nuba Mountain of the Sudan, moved several hundred miles north and east to the Atbara River above the junction of the Setit River, and finally to the Red Sea Hills, the land of Kipling's Fuzzy-Wuzzys, "first-class fighting men."

They spent months at a time without seeing any other white men. They did not see a foot of the film they shot until their return to Hollywood. It took at least four months to get a report on each shipment of negative.

"Not one person in a hundred really longs for such trips," says Schoedsack. "There are no hotel accommodations in the desert, no restaurants, no stores, no ice cream stands, no tobacco sellers, no newspapers, no beds, no telephones, sometimes not even horses or camels to ride. But there usually are plenty of flies, plenty of bad food, plenty of bad weather, unfriendly natives and loneliness.

"The great day is the one when you finish your work and begin packing up to start for home. A stopover in Paris, or perhaps London, than the boat for the United States—that's the thrill of adventuring."

Yet, for all their discounting of the thrill of seeking adventures while making motion pictures, and despite the fact that they have been back in the United States less than half a year, a certain restlessness already has become noticeable in Cooper and Schoedsack.

There are vague whisperings about another project which will lead them into another distant spot on the map, with new obstacles to be overcome. And every one in their unit at the Paramount studio in Hollywood, from Ivan Thomas, the assistant director, to Johnny Leonard, the property man, has put in a request to join the party.

## THE BOYS DOLL THEMSELVES UP

"The best dressed man in the world will be found in Hollywood during 1929," according to Director Alfred Santell.

With the Vilma Banky players, Santell recently visited New York. On his return he made the announcement that Hollywood men are far better dressed than the New Yorkers.

"The film actor must have an extensive wardrobe of not only street clothes, but of dressing gowns, sport clothes and dinner costumes," the director says. "Instead of being flashily dressed, he is immaculately and perfectly groomed. Mr. Hall, playing opposite Miss Banky in the present Samuel Goldwyn picture, has as many changes to make as the star herself.

"When out of the picture, the star must look just as well as when at work, for he has a reputation for good dressing to uphold."

## A GUIDE TO THE PICTURES

***THIS WEEK.***

*PALACE—Marion Davies and William Haines in "Show People" (Screen). Wesley Eddy in "The Perfect Girl" (Stage). Fox Movietone and M-G-M newsreels and organlogue.*

*FOX—Audrey Ferris, Margaret Livingston and William Collier, jr., in "Beware of Bachelors," talking picture; "The Rehearsal," stage revue, symphony and house features.*

*EARLE—Monte Blue, with H. B. Warner and Lois Wilson in "Conquest," Warner Bros. all-talkie, added short-reels and usual house features.*

*COLUMBIA—Clive Brook, Doris Kenyon, William Powell and Evelyn Brent in "Interference," Paramount all-talkie. Eddie Cantor and Ruth Etting in Movietone shorts and house features. (Second week).*

*METROPOLITAN—Pauline Frederick, Bert Lytell and Lois Wilson in "On Trial," Warner all-talkie, short subjects and house features. (Third week.)*

*PRESIDENT—"Mata Hari," with Magda Sonja, and Virginia Valli in "The Pleasure Garden."*

***NEXT WEEK.***

*METROPOLITAN—"Buddy" Rogers and Nancy Carroll in "Abie's Irish Rose," dialogue version.*

*PALACE—Emil Jannings in "Sins of The Fathers."*

*FOX—Dolores Del Rio and Charles Farrell in "The Red Dance."*

*COLUMBIA—Clara Bow, "Buddy" Rogers and Richard Arlen in "Wings," with sound.*

*EARLE—Jack Holt and Dorothy Revier in "Submarine."*

# Close Ups—Pre-views—Retakes and Rushes

## A BEAUTIFUL BLONDE AND MARRIAGE'S DUTIFUL BOND



CLAIRE WINDSOR.

By DIXIE TIGHE.

BORN in a small Kansas town, Claire Windsor, now of Hollywood, spent the first young years of her life in a boarding school—wondering how to get out of going to school and also how to get out of the small Kansas town.

The school problem was settled when she was expelled at the age of 15, and the exodus from Kansas was accomplished when her family moved to Los Angeles. Now Miss Windsor, who is in New York between pictures, didn't have one of those melodramatic experiences in trying to get into films. She positively did not live in an attic, faint from starvation or attempt to throw herself into whatever body of water is convenient at Hollywood.

This, young ladies who are film-mad, should not be taken as encouragement to go Hollywood-bound. Times, says Miss Windsor, have changed. Hollywood is filled, in fact, to the overflow point with talent, and a young girl's chances for movie success are not what they used to be.

Claire Windsor is one of the most delectably feminine of screen stars. Her hair is blonde and her eyes are very blue; she is slender, of medium height, and has an attractive speaking voice.

These successful movie stars! In her suite at the Ritz Miss Windsor opened the door to the interviewer herself and went back to that quaint custom of—using a curling iron. She was seated in front of a tripled mirror vanity—and what a picture. The mirrored view was of several Claire Windsors wearing the daintiest of pink chiffon negligees bordered in sheer, beige-toned Alencon lace. When she finished curling her hair she tried on a new hat—very pround of it, too (bought on sale), and then exhibited a charming crystal necklace—very pround of that, too—(also bought on sale).

Claire Windsor thinks New York is the place to shop and she is doing a great deal of it—of the show variety, too. But, it wasn't about clothes or jewelry that we sought out Miss Windsor. It was to find out what she thought of "talkies" (New York's skyline is now out of date).

But, before she talked of the "talkies" she considered marriage in its past and future tenses. When Miss Windsor was very, very young she married a very, very, very young college boy and they got a divorce very, very, soon afterward. Then, as every one knows, Miss Windsor married Bert Lytell and now that is over.

"Of course, I was idiotically young when I married the first time. My parents were strict and I've always had a very great love of night life—parties, clothes, excitement and all the good times of life. I probably thought I was getting my freedom when I married. That was a mistake.

"In Hollywood I married Bert Lytell because I was tremendously in love with him. I thought that romance was going to last forever. And I believe it failed because of separation.

"In Hollywood men and women are thrown together in intimate surroundings—it is their work. Lovemaking on the screen, being together at parties. You know it is quite necessary that we be seen often at important places. Night clubs, openings, private parties.

"And so when my husband left on a ten-months' tour so shortly after we were married it is only natural that it created quite a breach.

"My advice to people who are marrying in our profession is to make sure that they will not have long separations—even to be separated by lengthy location work."

## ENOUGH COOKS TO SPOIL THE SAVORY BROTH

Another cast, picked from the most popular speaking actors on Broadway, will perform the talking film version of "Gentlemen of the Press," which goes into production this week at Paramount's Long Island studio. It will be tentatively titled "News."

The picture will be directed by Millard Webb, who made John Barrymore's "The Sea Beast" and other successes, and the leading roles of Wick Snell, the reporter who couldn't quit the newspaper game, will be played by Walter Huston. Huston has won fame by his work in such plays as "Elmer the Great," "The Barker," and "Desire Under the Elms." John Meehan, well-known stage director, will cooperate on the dialogue.

The complete cast announced by Jesse L. Lasky, includes: Charles Ruggles, star comedian of "Rainbow," as the drunken reporter; Norman Foster, of "Tin Pan Alley," as Snell's son-in-law; Lawrence Leslie, in his original part of "Red;" Katherine Francis, who was with Huston in "Elmer the Great," as the seductive Myra May, and Betty Lawford, as Snell's daughter.

Other players are George Barbier, who plays the mayor in "The Front Page;" Victor Kilian of the original stage version of "Gentlemen of the Press;" Charles Slattery, Joseph M. Holicky, Charles M. Seay, Leslie Hunt, Ralph Murphy and Mary Williams.

Ward Morehouse, author of the stage play, will be on the set during production in an advisory capacity, and Monta Bell, production executive of the studio, will supervise. The adaptation for the screen was made by Bartlett Cormack, author of "The Racket," George Folsey, cameraman on "The Letter" and "The Hole in the Wall," will be in charge of the photography.

## A CLEVER GAG LINE IS NEED OF COMEDIANS

A good catchline, gag line, or tagline, as one prefers, has often been an important factor in the success of a stage personality. Without "wise cracks" which have enhanced their entertaining qualities many comedians would be minus a real asset in their business of provoking mirth.

Joe Cook, the outstanding hit of Broadway in "Rain or Shine" would never be the same Joe Cook without his imitation of the "Four Hawaiians" that he never does. Herbert Williams used to bring down the house when he yelled to the projection booth for "spotlight. "Darn clever, these Chinese" brings to mind the team of Clark and McCullough.

Before W. C. Fields brought his bag of tricks to the screen he had a catch line, "I will now go to work." "Tell them what I did to Philadelphia Jack O'Brien," was Harry Watson's favorite.

And now comes "Wanta buy a duck," which in cold type appears no funnier than the others, but when uttered by Joe Penner, appearing in the Publix presentation, "The Perfect Girl," there's a laugh every time. "Wanta buy a duck" is the gag line that sends him off to a great start. On his return engagement at Loew's Palace his entrance with his gag line brings a gust of applause as the audience recalls him from the gag line, the best remembered part of his act.

## NEW FADS HIT FILM STUDIOS

A bird in the hand may be worth two in the bush, but a bird on a dressing room table is believed to bring luck to the owner, especially to Colleen Moore.

There are two strange birds that are making their appearance on Hollywood boulevard—one is a penguin, a bird often mistaken for a butler. And the other is a peculiar bird that has just come from novelty manufacturers for milady's powder puff. The latter has a long and sweeping tail and the softest of downy breasts to powder one's arms and shoulders.

The penguin, has a pack on his back and, as he is a product of the modern school, has a neat perfume atomizer hidden in it, which can be sprayed by squeezing him in the ribs. This tickles him to death, according to Miss Moore, who has both of these novelties on her dressing table.

## SCREEN LIFE IN HOLLYWOOD

By WADE WERNER

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Those quaintly interesting news memories carried daily by many newspapers under headings like "Twenty-five Years Ago Today" suggest that a column reaching back into Hollywood's past, entitled "One Year Ago Today," might prove entertaining to those who love history.

Going back a whole year in Hollywood, of course, is like dusting sand off the pyramids.

One year ago today (for example) Sid Grauman, the builder of this screen center's newest and most ornate film theater, scouted the cinema horizon for something new and startling in entertainment. He ended by headlining in his newspaper advertisements the "World Premiere, First Time on Any Stage, of the New Ford Car."

**Talkless Town.**

One year ago today all the movie theaters of Hollywood were as innocent of talking pictures as the desert is of fish. Two downtown Los Angeles theaters were showing their first talking news reels and one-reel Vitaphone subjects, but they were not crowded with visitors from Hollywood.

There were rumors from New York that an Al Jolson picture with songs in it was creating interest in the possibilities of talking pictures, but in Hollywood, where the picture was made, the rumors were not received with any excitement. In fact, there were other rumors, more seriously discussed, to the effect that trying to make a picture with Al Jolson had just about finished Warner Brothers. Stock in the company was selling for less than the price of a $20 bill.

**Just Before the Riot.**

One year ago today only one studio in the motion picture area had a sound-stage. The frantic race between producers to get their talkie plants up and into operation did not begin until late in the spring. The first feature-length all-dialogue picture ("Lights of New York") was still several months off. The first talking picture in natural colors was as yet just a dream.

And among other things, the stage-folk of New York were hardly beginning to imagine such a thing as the great Westward trek from Broadway to Hollywood that was destined to upset studio pay rolls in the last half of 1928.




**No "Editing."**

Among the few film players here who really seem glad to see the silent screen slipping under the onslaught of the talkies is Warner Baxter, who has a rather interesting reason for his enthusiasm. From now on, he exults, the picture-goer will have a chance to see the player's real performance instead of an "edited" version which may be making a liar out of the actor.

Baxter cites cases in his silent career where the thought he used his acting ability to convey was twisted around into its exact opposite by a mere addition of a subtitle.

"I remember once," he said, "playing opposite a woman in a scene which required me to tell her in so many words that I was not at all interested in her, and in fact disliked her. Naturally my sincere effort was to convey that thought clearly in pantomime. But when I saw the complete picture on the screen, a subtitle had me saying to her: 'I love you!'

"Talking pictures obviously can not be juggled in that fashion. Now when I portray a character for camera and microphone, I feel some assurance that what I am trying to do will be seen and judged on its merits by the audience. It can't be edited into something exactly opposite."

**Elegant Eavesdropping.**

There are some things about working in talking pictures, of course, which no player could be expected to enjoy very heartily. One is that there is practically no privacy in a talking stage. The place has so many microphones it is like one immense ear, and carried on between scenes can be heard very easily in the control room.

**Hollywood Holidays,**

Snow does not fall in Hollywood during the Christmas season, but no one who strolls the Boulevard needs any wintry reminder that the Yuletide holidays are near. The street is lined with tall Christmas trees hung with varicolored lights, and Santa Claus began making nightly appearances with his reindeer weeks before December 25.

Naturally a real movie note had to be struck in all this pageantry. Selected screen players accompanied Santa in his nightly drives, and even Noah and the other Biblical characters of "Noah's Ark" were scheduled to ride the sleigh with Saint Nick.




## A FORMER BALLET GIRL OPPOSITE SILLS IN THIS

Maria Corda, who portrays an Italian prima donna in Milton Sills' newest starring vehicle, "The Comedy of Life," is said to be thoroughly at home in the operatic scenes of the picture.

Mlle. Corda, who is a native of Budapest, Hungary, was in the ballet at the Royal Opera House in her native city, prior to entering motion picture work.

She steps from the ballet into the prima donna role after some years, through the means of the motion picture camera—but Mlle. Corda will actually sing the familiar airs from the opera "Aida" for the sound version of "The Comedy of Life."

Sills portrays an English explorer in this story of modern Venice. While in Africa on a hunting expedition he sees the photograph of a beautiful woman, learns her address from the back of the picture and seeks her out when he goes to Venice.

Alexander Korda is directing "The Comedy of Life" and Ben Bard, well known on the vaudeville stage, is cast as the operatic tenor.

### *Mme. Sophie's First.*

Sophie Tucker, vaudeville headliner and stage favorite, left New York last week for Hollywood to fulfill her contract as a Warner Bros. star, under which her first Vitaphone picture is to be "Honky Tonk." Meanwhile, in anticipation of her arrival, casting of the supporting roles is being completed. During the last week J. L. Warner has selected two more players for the line-up—John T. Murray and George Duryea. Audrey Ferris, Lila Lee and Mahlon Hamilton are others who will appear with Miss Tucker in this story by Leslie S. Barrows, which Lloyd Bacon is to direct.

## SOMETHING OF AN ABLE ACTOR AND HIS ROLES

William Powell, who gives what is considered his best film performance in Paramount's all-talking film, "Interference," was born in Kansas City. He received his early education in that city and then entered the American Academy of Dramatic Arts in New York. Engagements on the stage followed. He played in "The Ne'er Do Well" on Broadway and followed this in a series of dramatic productions on the New York stage and four years in stock companies in Pittsburgh, Detroit, Buffalo and other cities.

During an interval between stage productions Powell appeared in "Sherlock Holmes," a motion picture. Movie men recognized him as a new type, and he was given parts in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," "The Bright Shawl," "Under the Red Robe" and "Romola."

His first Paramount appearance was with Richard Dix in "Too Many Kisses." Some of his recent roles were in "Beau Sabreur," "The Last Command," "The Dragnet" and "Forgotten Faces." He was chosen to create the role of the famous detective, Philo Vance, in Paramount's production of "The Canary Murder Case," much of which is talking. Now he is playing in the Cooper-Schoedsack adventure film, "The Four Feathers."

Powell has a marvelous speaking voice and was included as a matter of course in Paramount's first all-talking picture, "Interference."

## FAVORITE STAR HEARD IN BOTH TALK AND SONG

The talking pictures have one ardent fan in Richard Barthelmess—at least, so far as the making of them is concerned.

Barthelmess is now busy on his first dialogue picture, "Weary River," and he likes it—including the evenings spent studying his lines and learning a "Weary River" song which he sings in the picture.

"Weary River" is from the Courtney Ryley Cooper story of singing convict and is a highly dramatic tale that readily lends itself to dialogue.

Betty Compson, who scored such a success in her first talking picture, "The Barker," is playing opposite the star; William Holden, as the warden, has another important talking role.

Barthelmess' barytone voice has been found ideal for reproduction.

### *Alice as Mother.*

Preparations are well under way at First National Burbank Studios for the screening of "The Squall," the famous Broadway play which is to be directed for the screen by Alexander Korda.

Alice Joyce, popular screen and stage actress who scored such a success with Richard Barthelmess in First National's "The Noose," has been chosen for the mother role in "The Squall."

A splendid cast of players is to be selected for this all-dialogue picture, the first from the First National plant.

## MISS GRIFFITH IS SIGNED FOR SPEAKIES ONLY

The first motion picture starring contract which definitely specifies that a star will appear only in talking motion picture productions has just been given to Corinne Griffith by First National Pictures, Inc. The contract is said to involve well over a million dollars, and it is understood that the star will receive considerable salary increase by the new arrangement.

By this act Miss Griffith's present contract has been abrogated. Her new agreement specifies that she will continue with her present organization for two years beginning January 1 and make four special productions during that time. Each of them will be a talking production, probably celluloid versions of famous Broadway stage successes now current.

There is special interest attached to the announcement, inasmuch as Miss Griffith is essentially a product of the silent drama and has had little, if any, stage experience during her successful career.

The first production Corinne Griffith will make under her new contract will be "Prisoners," a First National-Vitaphone version of Franz Molnar's celebrated play of the same name. She recently completed filming "Saturday's Children," from the Pulitzer prize play by Maxwell Anderson, and her production now current in the theaters throughout the country is a film version of the Owen Davis play, "Outcast."

A production, starring Miss Griffith, which will be seen early in the new year, is "The Divine Lady," which retells the immortal love story of Lady Hamilton and Lord Nelson and graphically portrays such gigantic spectacles as the Battle of Trafalgar and the Battle of the Nile, bringing thousands of people into the action of the story.

## LAROCQUE IS, YOU MIGHT SAY, KEPT ON JUMP!

Billie Dove is sufficient incentive to make a man break all broadjump records to get to her side and embrace her. But it does seem a bit beyond the realm of possibility that Rod LaRocque, her leading man in "The Man and the Moment," would jump the length of a city block under any circumstances.

Ah! But remember it's in pictures. The scene of this Elinor Glyn story, which George Fitzmaurice is directing, is a private yacht. Geographically, the cabins of that yacht are scattered all over the huge film plant.

So when the agile LaRocque jumps down a companionway hits once at the bottom and bounces clear through a door into another cabin in the picture, he's traveling through a block of space at a rate that would put Charlie Paddock to shame. For the door he exits from, and the one he is seen entering in a flying leap the next instant, are on different stages!

Private yachts, however, form only a fragment of the gorgeous settings that are being filmed as backgrounds for "The Man and the Moment." Aeroplanes and automobiles and trains all contribute movement, and interiors are built at the studio while real ones are used for exteriors. Owen Lee, Robert Schable and Charles Sellon play important supporting roles in the picture.

## FLASHBACKS AND FADEOUTS

Pierre Collings, who wrote the scenario for "The Hole in the Wall," the all-dialogue spiritualist mystery melodrama now being completed at the Paramount Astoria studio, has gone to Hollywood to work on a film story there.

William A. Wellman, the youthful director of "Wings," who showed pronounced acting qualities in that epic of wartime aviation, will act again in his newest film, "Long War," which will be an all-dialogue production. His voice will be heard as a barker for a sight-seeing bus in Chinatown.

Florence Vidor is wearing her hair short again. She started to let her hair grow long last summer. When she returned to the Paramount studios in Hollywood after a vacation in Europe, she was wearing it bobbed again. Feminine hat styles, featuring the close-fitting headpiece, is one of the reasons Miss Vidor gave for changing her mind.

Al Christie has completed the first all-talking and all-colored Octavus Roy Cohen story, "The Melancholy Dame," for Paramount, which launches the first of these famous fiction tales, filmed with a hot, colored jazz band and spoken with the true colored dialect as spoken in the original published stories.

Charles ("Buddy") Rogers, who already has mastered four musical instruments, has now learned to play the saxophone. The others were the piano, trombone, trumpet and drums. If he keeps on he will be an orchestra in himself. A gifted musician, Rogers helped work his way through the University of Kansas by playing the trombone.

Gaston Doumergue, president of France, again showed two Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer films for his annual Yuletide moving picture show. A special presentation of "The Trail of '98" was given for him and a group of intimate friends at the Palais National D'Elysee (the French White House) and the president commented enthusiastically about this film, according to word from abroad. "The Cameraman," Buster Keaton's newest starring film, was selected by the French chief executive for a Christmas party given at his palace for the poor children of Paris.

Fox-Movietone Studios made its debut as a production center midway between Christmas and New Year's, and to Benjamin Stoloff, Fox films director, went the honor of making the initial scene for a feature length production in one of the sound-proof studios in this "miracle city" that sprang into being in 90 days at a cost of $10,000,000. This did not mark initial production on the Stoloff picture, but just a resumption of camera work that began in New York some time ago. The picture is "Speakeasy," a Fox-Movietone adaptation of the stage play of the same name, and has a number of notables in the cast.

Mary Duncan, Fox Films featured player, took advantage of the holidays to get a brief rest between pictures. Miss Duncan has worked almost every day since September 1 in F. W. Murnau's "Our Daily Bread," and when the German director completed the final shot on this, his third American-made film, the day before Christmas, Miss Duncan saw an opportunity for rest and study of her next role in the mile-high resort at Lake Arrowhead, 70 miles east of Los Angeles. Miss Duncan's next picture is "Through Different Eyes," Fox-Movietone feature to be directed by John G. Blystone from Milton Gropper's stage play of the same name.

New contracts have been signed by F. Hugh Herbert and Edwin Knopf as writers at the Paramount Hollywood studio.

Pathe announces the release of five sound and dialogue feature productions in January—"Sal of Singapore," "Ned McCobb's Daughter," "Geraldine," "The Shady Lady" and "Noisy Neighbors."

Edward Paramore, jr., author of "The Ballad of Yukon Jake" and the stage play, "Ringside," arrived at the Paramount studio last week and was assigned to the writing staff. He will specialize in dialogue films.

That ever-popular ditty, "Sweet Adeline," has inspired Paul Terry and his staff to create an Aesop Film Fable of that name. Terry has worked some clever novelty scenes by illustrating bars of music as the cartoon character gives voice to song.

Billy Bevan, popular comedian in Mack Sennett comedies, is guest star in a forthcoming release of the "Smitty and His Pals" comedy series, entitled "Circus Days." Bevan appears as a cop on the kids' circus lot and enters into the fun with Donald Haines and Jackie Coombs.

Walter Miller, who was costarred with Allene Ray in numerous Pathe serials including "The Terrible People," recently released; "The Hawk of the Hills," "The Yellow Cameo" and "The Green Archer," has been signed to play the hero in the forthcoming "Queen of the North Woods."

Emil Jannings left Hollywood last week on his first location trip since arriving in America. With Esther Ralston, Gary Cooper, Director Lewis Milestone and a large company of players and technicians, the German star is making Swiss Alps scenes in the snow country of Lake Tahoe for his current starring film, tentatively referred to as "An Alpine Romance." In this film Jannings has the role of a lovable Swiss Mayor who is betrayed by his friends. The story was written by Victor Schertzinger and Nicholas Soussanin.


TODAY—PRESIDENT
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BEWARE OF BACHELORS
With
AUDREY FERRIS & WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
A Fast Flapper Bride Gives Advice to Girls While the Sheik Medico Husband Is Losing Patients
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THE REHEARSAL
WHERE YOU WILL SEE JUST HOW IT IS DONE AND MEET
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"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR"
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It Speaks for Itself
WORLD NEWS EVENTS IN SIGHT AND SOUND
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"THE RED DANCE" DOLORES DEL RIO CHARLES FARRELL

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Week
NOW PLAYING
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER "SOUND" PICTURE
MARION DAVIES
WILLIAM HAINES

The story of a girl "crashing" the Hollywood studios, and what befalls her in that adventure, told in terms of thrills, throbs and 1001 laughs!

"SHOW PEOPLE"
See the fascinating studio scenes, with Chaplin, Fairbanks and a score of other stars on the screen! It's marvelous!
ON THE STAGE
WESLEY EDDY
and the Palace Syncopators in
"The PERFECT GIRL"
presenting
HELEN MACFADDEN—JOE PENNER
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ADDED ATTRACTIONS
M-G-M MARCH
PALACE CONCERT ORCHESTRA
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AN M-G-M POPULARITY CONTEST
CHARLES GAIGE AT THE ORGAN
PICTORIAL PROLOGUE
LOEW'S PALACE
THE SHOW WITHOUT EQUAL

METROPOLITAN
HELD OVER FOR THIRD AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
THE MOST TENSELY GRIPPING TALKING FILM EVER PRODUCED.
Warner Bros. 100% All-Talking Picture
"ON TRIAL"
WITH A CAST NO LESS REMARKABLE THAN THE STORY ITSELF.
PAULINE FREDERICK
BERT LYTELL LOIS WILSON
HOLMES HERBERT FRED KELSEY
RICHARD TUCKER
AND OTHERS
And A Great Auxiliary Program
Synchronized Aesop Fable
HAZEL ARTH in PATHE SOUND NEWS

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Now Playing
SUNDAY DOORS OPEN 2 P.M.
DAILY 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

A Terrific Drama of Human Daring and Conflict. Based on the novel, "The Candle in the Wind," by Maravilay Taylor.
WARNER BROS. VITAPHONE PRODUCTION
"CONQUEST"
A Whirlwind Adventure Drama Depicting Two Flights to the South Pole in a Giant Plane and the Momentous Changes They Wrought in the Lives of Two Men and a Girl.
With a Great "Talkie" Cast
Led by
MONTE BLUE H. B. WARNER
LOIS WILSON
ADDED
A NEW VITAPHONE SUBJECT
IRENE FRANKLIN
COMEDY AND NEWS

LOEW'S COLUMBIA
"THE HOUSE of SOUND HITS"
HELD OVER SECOND BIG WEEK
INTERFERENCE
The FIRST PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING PICTURE

EVELYN BRENT

WILLIAM POWELL

DORIS KENYON

CLIVE BROOK
HEAR THEM TALK! In accents soft with love! In tones vibrant with emotion! See these people live on the screen in the GREATEST TALKING MOVING PICTURE ever filmed! Thrill to the excitement of its gripping drama!
INTERFERENCE
Another great achievement! The quality talking motion picture! The great triumph of the screen!
ADDED ATTRACTIONS
EDDIE CANTOR

In a de luxe talking and singing short feature starring Broadway's famous dynamic comedian, Cantor, doing the stuff that made him the stage's favorite entertainer. With pretty Bobbe Arnst, Ziegfeld headliner.
RUTH ETTING
Ziegfeld beauty and Columbia recording star, jazzing over popular song hits as only she can.
FOX MOVIETONE NEWS
M-G-M NEWS
LOEW'S COLUMBIA

# Stage Presentations of Interest

## FOOTLIGHTS AND SHADOWS

By JOHN J. DALY

THIS old man Tempus. He sure does fugit. Here it is, almost a year since Mr. Flo Ziegfeld put on what he calls his greatest achievement—"The Three Musketeers"—down at the National Theater. From the records in Mr. Harry Rapley's celebrated gun room it was on the night of February 21, 1928, that the curtain went up for the first time on this operetta. What a night that was only the dramatic reviewers will ever know. Some of us have yet to see the completed performance.

The first act was gently rolling to a close along about press time, at midnight—and when The Washington Post was being distributed to the city trade the overflow audience left the National. That was coming close to the witching hour.

A year gone, and here comes "The Three Musketeers" back to the scene of its birth. Tomorrow night's opening is already set, according to the boys in the box office who remained up another night in order to have the little window on E street open at 6 o'clock the other morning. These early morning openings are getting to be quite popular with the residents of this man's town. The National is in for another big week. Washingtonians have not forgotten the beautiful Friml music, the gorgeous Urban scenery nor the capable acting and excellent singing of what is really a star cast. Good to relate, the original cast comes back almost intact. Where before the "Musketeers" was viewed as a new show with the inevitable rough edges, it now comes as a smooth-running and perfect performance. Dennis King, who has risen to dizzy heights since the days when he appeared here in stock, over at the old Garrick, is in his starred role of D'Artagnan, the gay, young Gascon who modestly proclaims himself "the best swordsman and the greatest lover in all France."

Two prima donnas, both favorites here, will vie for top notes—Vivienne Segal and Yvonne D'Arle. Lester Allen, the comedian, is still the tragic little valet, Planchet. Joseph Macaulay, who sang the song hit of the show, "Ma Belle," is still the Aramis. His boon companions, Athos and Porthos, likewise are the originals—Douglass R. Dumbrille and Detmar Poppen. John Clarke will be seen again as the Duke of Buckingham, and Reginald Owen is still the Cardinal. Another favorite is Harriet Hoctor, the prima ballerina, who, for her work in this show during the New York run was judged the best toe dancer on the stage today in a competition held recently by the Dance Magazine.

The only changes in this big cast are the roles of Milady and King Louis. Ruth Lyons now plays the part originated by Vivienne Osborne and William Kershaw has donned the regal robes of Clarence Derwent. Incidently, there is one real Washingtonian among the principals, John M. Kline, who plays DeTreville.

With only a single week's stop, which was the week before Christmas, to let the singers rest their voices after the long Broadway engagement, this Friml-McGuire—Dumas operetta has steadily piled up the shekels for Mr. Ziegfeld. After its opening week here, it went to Boston for three weeks. Then it descended on New York, encamped at the Lyric Theater, where it remained without a move all during the hot summer and until the end of the year. At that time Ziegfeld had "Rosalie" at the New Amsterdam and "Show Boat" at the Ziegfeld and it was nip and tuck between the three for top box-office honors.

While almost a year old, "The Three Musketeers" is just now beginning a tour of the larger cities of the country. Opening Christmas Eve, it played three weeks in Philadelphia and claims the proud boast of setting a new box-office record at the Erlanger Theater. From here it will go to Baltimore and then begin the trek westward.

Flo Ziegfeld thinks so much of "The Three Musketeers" that, according to a telegram received from him the other day, he is coming all the way to Washington from his home on the Hudson to be here for at least one performance.

"That old town of yours down on the Potomac brings me good luck," he states. Forsooth, Washington has done well by Mr. Ziegfeld. By the same virtue, of course, Mr. Ziegfeld has done well by Washington. He has fooled us only once, and that has probably been forgiven and forgotten a long time ago—"The Comic Supplement."

* * * * *

WHILE the Ziegfeld operetta gets under way in the National, Mr. T. D. Bonnaville, at Poli's, plans to have a little party of his own in the way of a straight dramatic offering—and one of the sauciest and snappiest comedies of the season—"The Command to Love."

"The Command to Love" is from the pen of Dr. Rudolph Lothar, a Hungarian dramatist who has about half a hundred plays to his credit. On this play he collaborated with Fritz Gottwald, and they do say the pair did nobly by their art. The Herr Doctor is noted for his delicate approach to what might be termed indelicate situations. Now in his sixtieth year, Lothar launched his career as a dramatist by writing a play called "King Harlequin." Up to that time he had been a journalist; still is, in fact, since he never deserted the ranks. His play, "King Harlequin," brought him into conflict with the censorship authorities. They detected in the script an unprecedented boldness and a daring satire on the sacred idea of royalty. So they told him the play could never be produced while Austria remained a monarchy.

"All right," he said, "it can wait." And it did. When it finally reached the boards "King Harlequin" was translated into seventeen languages and performed in almost every country on the continent, even in Russia, where it was produced after the czar's overthrow. In Italy it received an enthusiastic reception, and the great Italian poet and critic, Girolamo Rovetta, wrote a review of the play in the Corriera della Sera, which established Lothar's fame as a playwright.

Lewis Waller played Harlequin in London and Henry Krauss in Paris. The play was so successful in France that Catulle Mendes, the poet, and Emile Zola demanded the Legion of Honor for the author and obtained it. The recollection of his first world success is timely now, inasmuch as United Artists have recently completed a motion picture version of "King Harlequin" under the title of "The Magic Flame."

Lothar is certainly one of the most international of modern stage writers. His name is as well known in Buenos Aires as in Athens, in Madrid as well as in Oslo; but for some unknown reason he has never had one of his plays successfully produced in New York until William A. Brady, jr., and Dwight Deere Wiman in association with John Tuerk produced "The Command to Love" at the Longacre Theater, September 3, 1927.

"Werewolf," "The Duchess of Elba" and "Anna," the other three of his plays to reach production on this side, were conspicuous failures. "The Command to Love" has been just the opposite—a huge success.



*Dennis King and Marie Merrifield in "The Three Musketeers" —National.*

*Gladys Clark —Strand.*

*Kate Smith and Renee Hamilton in "Hit the Deck" —Belasco.*

*Mary Nash and Violet Kemble Cooper in "The Command to Love"—Poli's.*

## RETURN HOME OF A FAMOUS MASTERPIECE

A tremendous welcome home will be accorded Mr. Ziegfeld's "The Three Musketeers" this week at the National Theater, for the Friml-McGuire-Dumas musical returns to the theater where it was born exactly eleven months ago. And it returns with the prestige of a great New York success scored during a run of 46 weeks on Broadway. Furthermore, it returns with the original cast of Washington favorites practically intact, as only two minor changes have been made since the operetta was launched here.

And those who go to the National this week will see a perfect-running, flawless performance. The rough edges which invariably surround a show during the opening week and detract from the total enjoyment have, in this case, long ago been ironed out. "The Three Musketeers" as now played and sung is a treat for both eye and ear.

Dennis King as the dashing D'Artagnan, quick to fight and quick to love, both acts and sings superbly. He is a prime Washington favorite who certainly will be accorded a warm welcome back. The two favorite prima donnas—Yvonne D'Arle and Vivienne Segal—will again vie for top notes. The comedy honors, and plenty of them, belong almost solely to Lester Allen, the diminutive comedian, who scores heavily as the pathetic little Planchet, valet extraordinary to D'Artagnan. Another Washington favorite is Joseph Macaulay, the Aramis who so beautifully sings the touching "Ma Belle" number in the second act. Other principals in the superb cast whom local theatergoers have not forgotten include Reginald Owen, who brilliantly acts the Cardinal Richelieu; Douglass R. Dumbrille, the Athos; Detmar Poppen, the Porthos; John Clarke, the Duke of Buckingham; Harriet Hoctor, the charming ballerina, and Louis Hector. Then there will be Ruth Lyons and William Kershaw.

Played with gusto and high spirit by a cast that can really act, this swashbuckling tale of Dumas unfolds an intensely interesting plot—something rare in musical comedy. Sung by golden-voiced artists in the principal roles and trained chorusses, augmented by a really fine orchestra, the entrancing music of Friml is delightfully rendered.

The advance sale indicates another tremendous week for the National. Matinees will be played on Wednesday and Saturday.

## FOUR SINGERS AT MAYFLOWER

The Swastika Quartet of the Curtis Institute of Music, which is making its first public appearances in concert outside of Philadelphia this season, will be heard in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel on Thursday afternoon, January 17, at 3:30 o'clock, under the local management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene.

The program will include Beethoven's "Quartet in F Minor, Opus 95;" Charles Tomlinson Griffes' two sketches for string quartet based on Indian themes and Mozart's "Quartet in D Minor, Kochel No. 421.

The Swastika Quartet is composed of Gama Gilbert and Benjamin Sharlip, violins; Sheppard Lehnhoff, viola, and Orlando Cole, violoncello.

### *"Things Talked About."*

Mrs. Wolfe Smith and Mrs. Swalm Reed will give their second review of "Things Talked About" tomorrow morning at the Willard Hotel at 11:30. Mrs. Smith will discuss the cruiser bill, the multilateral treaty and congressional reapportionment. Mrs. Reed will review reparations, naval disarmament and the mysterious anastasis.

## COMEDY SPIRIT PREVAILS IN LOVE COMMAND

Trailing clouds of glory—which means in theatrical circles a full season's run in New York, three months in Chicago and a triumphant summer on the West Coast—"The Command to Love" comes to Poli's Theater tonight with a cast of exceptional stellar brilliance. Mary Nash, Violet Kemble Cooper, Henry Stephenson, Ferdinand Gottschalk and Melvyn Douglas are the distinguished quintet whose brilliant high comedy spirit has carried this suavely risque continental comedy to widespread success on the American stage.

Continental comedies are made to be expertly acted, just as thin ice demands skillful skaters. And speaking of thin ice, the plot of "The Command to Love" is as daring as anything in modern dramatic literature. The author, Rudolph Lothar—who, like Ferenc Molnar, was born in Budapest and worked as a journalist in Vienna, the home of Arthur Schnitzler—is a noted exponent of the Viennese school of drama which more or less specializes in naughty piquant comedies which are never tactless or offensive. Master technicians, these continental know now to keep their thin ice gay and glittering without ever quite breaking through the conventions. They delight in challenging the intellect by their satire, in stirring the risibilities by their risqueness, and in evoking romance which, like the sentimental Viennese waltz, is deeply serious until the dance is over and one seeks out another lady.

In "The Command to Love" Lothar satirizes European diplomacy, which—if we believe him—is a far more colorful and romantic vocation on the continent than in Washington.

The one who is commanded to love is a handsome young attache of the French embassy in Madrid. His country wants some Spanish military secrets, so he is ordered to make love to the lovely and flirtatious young wife of the elderly minister of war.

None too reluctantly young Marquis de Saint-Luc carries out his orders, although there are serious complications of which his superior is unaware in his affair with another lovely and flirtatious lady, none other than his superior's wife. But, inspired by the strains of the "Marseillaise," the Marquis valiantly serves his country and a great international treaty is effected. As a reward the Marquis, who feels himself unequal to the task of effecting a treaty between jealous ladies and suspicious husbands, requests his transfer to Peru.

The producers, William A. Brady, jr., and Dwight Deere Wiman, in association with John Tuerk, have mounted the play with the same taste and discrimination displayed in the selection of the cast, which includes Thomas Louden, Walter Colligan, Anthony Kemble Cooper, Herbert Ashton and T. Wigney Percival.

### *Current History.*

By request, Miss Clara W. McQuown will on Friday morning repeat the talk which she recently gave on the Navy cruiser bill. She will also discuss the new status of the Fascist grand council and other matters of importance in world affairs. These talks are nonpartisan reviews of national and international questions and are open to the public. They are given every Friday morning at 11 o'clock in the ballroom of the Washington Club, 1010 Seventeenth street.

### *Tea Table Talk.*

Will Hutchins, professor of the history and theory of art at American University, will address the Washington Little Theater group at a tea to be held in the Stoneleigh Court ballroom this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

## HIT THE DECK HELD OVER BY BELASCONIANS

The box office demand for "Hit the Deck," with Kate Smith, Robert Capron, Renee Hamilton, Frank Gallagher, Thelma Parker, Rose Snowden and other Savoy favorites, is so great, Charles Emerson Cook has decided to hold this musical comedy hit over for a second week at the Belasco Theater, beginning this evening. As an added attraction, Kate Smith will sing an entirely new group of songs in her big specialty number, and Robert Capron and Thelma Parker will present a new eccentric dance in the first act. Miss Smith, in addition to her thrilling rendition of "Hallelujah" and other song hits, presents a remarkably realistic characterization of the colored mammy in "Hit the Deck"—a role enacted by Stella Mayhew in the original company.

Bob Capron, in the role of Mat, puts over some of the best comedy of which this funster is capable, while Renee Hamilton, as Loo Loo, and Frank Gallagher, as Bilge, do a little show-stopping in their "Sometimes I'm Happy" love dust. Billy Kelly plays Batling Smith. Thelma Parker, as Toddy Gale, puts all of her dynamic personality into a flapper role, while Rose Snowden is delightful as the aristocratic Charlotte. Eileen McEvoy, as Rita, gets under the skin with a penetrating bit of acting.

The love story of the roving sailor, pursued by the little coffee house proprietress who loves him and wants him badly enough to literally follow him to the ends of the world, has a tremendous heart appeal. No musical play in recent years has so completely captured the favor of the public as "Hit the Deck," nor has any other met with such enthusiastic success.

Mr. Cook's production of "Hit the Deck" is lavish, and the scenes take one from the docks of Newport, R. I., to the deck of a man o' war, and then to a seaport in China and the interior of a mandarin's house. Sixteen bluejackets from the U. S. S. Falcon, the U. S. S. San Diego, the U. S. S. Dobbin and the U. S. S. Lexington add color to the brilliant ensembles of "Hit the Deck." The garden of girls are especially fetching in their Chinese costumes, and Marie O'Donnell, Linda Ann, Helena Randolph and Betty McMillan in a Chinese quartette are only one of the many features.

The song hits include "Hallelujah," "Sometimes I'm Happy," "Harbor of My Heart," "Join the Navy," "Nothing Could Be Sweeter" and "If He'll Come Back to Me."

### *Local Performer.*

"Billy" Kelly, appearing this week in "Hit the Deck" at the Belasco as Batling Butler, is a product of local stages. This young comedian has trouped with every well-known theatrical organization in the District during the last four years. He has done his time with Father Hurney's St. Pats back in the days when that organization was the outstanding dramatic organization in Washington and was one of the big hits in that company's well-remembered "What, No Prince?"

He has also seen service with the St. Peter Players and the Robin Hood Players. He launched his career with the former organization.

Additional news of the theaters will be found on page 10 of this section.

## TWO-PART BILL AT THE STRAND

At the Strand Theater this week "The Girls From the Follies" present a two-part bill of frivolous entertainment.

"Here and There" is the caption of the opener and the "Three Lovers" is a title that intriguingly indicates the frolic and follies of the closing section. The array of entertainers are headed by Gladys (Youth) Clark and Sam Rayner. Other supporting principals are Zona Duval, subrette; Mae Raynor, prima donna, Jean Le Roy, who sings and dances; John Crosby, an Italian character comedian; Lew LeRoy, singing and dancing juvenile, and Frank Mallahan leading man.

The six scenes in "Three Lovers" all relate to the strife incident to love's reward as it wages through a series of bull fights for the fair damsel's hand. Unusually good scenery and lighting effects assist materially in bringing out the high spots of "The Girls From the Follies."

### *Gets a Car.*

Florenz Ziegfeld recently promised William Anthony McGuire, author of the musical version of "The Three Musketeers," an automobile, fully equipped, if he delivered the books of "Whoopee," "East Is West," "Hell Gyppens" and "Joan of Arc" on scheduled time. The author made good in the case of "Whoopee" and is putting the finishing touches to "East Is West," which is to be the next big Ziegfeld musical. He figures he is sure to win the car.

## HEIFETZ HERE ON TUESDAY

Jascha Heifetz, world-famous violin genius, will make his only concert appearance of the season of 1928-29 in Washington, at Poli's Theater, next Tuesday afternoon, January 15, at 4:30 o'clock, as the second attraction in Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Philharmonic Course of afternoon concerts. He will be assisted by Isidor Achron at the piano.

Mr. Heifetz's program will include: Sonata in F minor, (largo-vivace, ma non troppo-cantabile-passionato) (Locatelli); "Largheto" (Vivaldi-Heifetz); "Rigaudon" (Rameau-Heifetz); "Les Petits Moulins a Vent" (Couperin-Press); "Prelude" (Bach-Kreisler); Concerto (allegro, molto appassionato; adante; allegretto non troppo-allegro molto vivace) (Mendelssohn); "Nocturne" (Boulanger); "Puck" (Greig-Achron); "Jota" (deFalla); "Introduction and Tarantelle" (Sarasate).

### *Why B Flat?*

Lester Allen and Reginald Owen, of "The Three Musketeers" company are now ready to admit that as musicians they are a couple of very good actors. Discussing the high note which Vivienne Segal, one of the two prima donnas with the Ziegfeld operetta, takes in one of her songs, Allen referred to it as a "high C." Owen contended it was an "e," a bet was made and the pair went to Miss Segal, who informed them that the note was neither C nor E, but B flat. The bet was called off.


"Things Talked About"
Mrs. Wolfe Smith Mrs. Swalm Reed
Every Monday Morning
THE WILLARD HOTEL
Season Tickets, $5.50
Single Admission, $1.00

Current History Lectures
Clara W. McQuown
Every Friday, 11 a. m.
The Washington Club
17th and H Sts.
Single Admission $2a

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
January 20, at 3:15 P. M.
CURTIS STRING QUARTET
and HARRY KAUFMAN, Pianist
Tickets at T. Arthur Smith, 1326 G St., beginning Jan. 14. Each ticket $2 comb.
This Concert Will Be Broadcast by Station WAC.

Franco-Belgian Festival
Jan. 18, Jan. 31 and Feb. 15
Patronage Belgian Ambassador
Friday, Jan. 18, 8:45 P. M.
CESAR FRANCK
Artists: Elena de Sayn, Mikan Mercer, Joseph Barbezat, Elena de Sayn Quartet.
Willard Hotel, Willard Room. Tickets, $2 and $3 for Series of Three Concerts.
Willard Social Bureau.

FLORA
McGILL KEEFER
MEZZO-CONTRALTO IN RECITAL
FRANK LA FORGE
Pianist and Accompanist
HARRINGTON VAN HOESEN
Baritone, of N. Y.
MAYFLOWER HOTEL
FRIDAY, FEB. 15—4:30
Management Mrs. Wilson-Greene.
Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G St.

NEXT CONCERT
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
Ossip Gabrilowitsch
Jan. 22—4:30
Weber—Overture—Der Freischutz
Hoffman—The Haunted Castle
Rimsky-Korsakoff—Scheherazade
Brahms Concerto—B-flat minor
Tickets—$2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00
Tickets T. Arthur Smith, Steger, 1326 G St., in Homer L. Kitt's.

The Swastika Quartet
of
The Curtis Institute of Music
GAMA GILBERT, Violin
BENJAMIN SHARLIP, Violin
SHEPPARD LEHNHOFF, Viola
ORLANDO COLE, Violoncello
Ballroom of
THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL
THURSDAY AFTERNOON
JANUARY 17TH, 1929, AT 3:30
Tickets are $2.00. Local Management MRS. WILSON-GREENE
Droop's, 1300 G Street N.W.

THE GERMAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY
Direct From Germany
PRESENTS RICHARD WAGNER'S
DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN
With All the Traditions as Heard at the Bayreuth Festspielhaus
"DAS RHEINGOLD," Wed., Jan. 23
"DIE WALKUERE," Mon., Feb. 4
"SIEGFRIED," Thurs., Feb. 7
"GOETTERDAMMERUNG," Sat., Feb. 9
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE
"TRISTAN UND ISOLDE," Tues., Feb. 5
POLI'S THEATER
Season Tickets for the Ring: $10, $15, $18, $20, $25.
Prices—Single performances, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7.50, $8. Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G st. Main 6405.

MARTINELLI
TENOR, METROPOLITAN OPERA
Poli's, Friday, January 25, 4:30
Seats Mrs. Greene's Bur., Droop's, 1300 G st.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Poli's, Wednesday, January 30, 4:30
Seats, Mrs. Greene's Concert Bureau, Droop's, 1300 G. Main 6405.

TONIGHT SHUBERT BELASCO NIGHTS 50c to $1.50 WED. MAT. 50c & 75c SAT. MAT. 50c to $1
HALLELUJAH! ONE MORE WEEK!
impossible to deny the overwhelming demand of disappointed thousands who have stormed the box office, unable to procure seats, the management is forced to announce seven more nights (starting Sunday) and two more matinees (Wednesday and Saturday) of this
GREATEST TRIUMPH IN MUSICAL STOCK HISTORY
Positively Last Times!
Savoy Musical Comedy Co. in
The International Musical Comedy Success
HIT THE DECK
ONE WHOLE YEAR IN NEW YORK
With Washington's Own Favorite in an entirely New repertoire of "Blues" and "Spirituals"
KATE SMITH
Also ROBERT CAPRON AND THELMA PARKER IN ADDED SPECIALTIES
NEXT WEEK HONEYMOON LANE with KATE SMITH
Her last appearance in Washington this season.

NATIONAL
The only theater in Washington offering exclusively American & foreign stars of the first rank.
MONDAY AND POSITIVELY THIS WEEK ONLY
MATS. WED. & SAT.
POP. MAT. WED., $1 to $3
WELCOMED HOME TO THE CITY OF ITS BIRTH AFTER 46 GLORIOUS WEEKS ON BROADWAY
Although a Ziegfeld attraction, prices have not been raised for this engagement. All Nights: $1.00 to $4.00; Wed. Mat., $1.00 to $3.00; Sat. Mat., $1.00 to $3.50.
ZIEGFELD'S FAVORITE
DENNIS KING
IN A MUSICAL VERSION OF
THE 3 MUSKETEERS
FRIML'S FASCINATING MUSIC
BOOK BY WM. ANTHONY McGUIRE
FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST ROMANCE BY DUMAS
with the original New York cast & complete production
VIVIENNE SEGAL · LESTER ALLEN
JOSEPH MACAULAY · REGINALD OWEN · JOHN CLARKE
HARRIET HOCTOR · DOUGLASS R. DUMBRILLE
DETMAR POPPEN · RUTH LYONS · ALBERTINA RASCH
16 SOLO DANCERS & YVONNE D'ARLE

NEWMAN
TRAVELTALKS Motion Pictures Color Views
5 SUN. MATS. BEG. JAN. 20
ROMANTIC RAMBLES
IMPRESSIONS OF 1928
Garden of Allah, Jan. 20
Spain.....Jan. 27
Germany, 1928. Feb. 3
London.....Feb. 10
England, Scotland....Feb. 17
Box Office Sale Tomorrow. Orch., $1.50; Balc., $1.00; 2d Balc., 50c.

POLI'S TONIGHT MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
Evgs., 50c to $2. Sat. Mat., 50c to $2.50. Thurs. Mat., Best Seats $2. (No tax).
WILLIAM A. BRADY, JR., and DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN, In Association with JOHN TUERK, Present
MARY NASH
VIOLET KEMBLE COOPER
HENRY STEPHENSON
FERDINAND GOTTSCHALK
MELVYN DOUGLAS
"The COMMAND TO LOVE
AUDACIOUS BRILLIANT COMEDY MAGNIFICENTLY PLAYED
New York's Biggest Hit Last Season
". . . as sedulously naughty a play as one ever sees in any land, suavely, blandly, briskly performed and received with unabashed hilarity." —Alexander Woollcott, N. Y. World.
COMING WEEK COM. SUN. EVE., JAN. 27TH
SEAT SALE STARTS WED. A. M., JAN. 23RD.
MAIL ORDERS NOW
LAURENCE SCHWAB and FRANK MANDEL'S
Greatest Musical Romance of All Time
The Desert Song
100 GOLDEN VOICES
MUSIC by SIGMUND ROMBERG, composer of "Blossom Time," "The Student Prince," "My Maryland" and "The New Moon"
Book and LYRICS by FRANK MANDEL, OTTO HARBACH and OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, 2nd, authors of "No No Nanette," "Rose Marie," "Golden Dawn," "The Show Boat" and "THE NEW MOON."
With the Original New York Cast Including
ALEXANDER GRAY BERNARD GRANVILLE
BERNICE CLAIRE
AND CAST OF 125, WITH A STIRRING MALE CHORUS
Nights, 50c to $3; Thurs. Mat., 50c to $2; Sat. Mat., 50c to $2.50

BURLESQUE
Week Commencing with Sunday Matinee BURLESQUE NEVER WAS KNOWN A BETTER SHOW Than
"GIRLS FROM THE FOLLIES"
Better this Year than Ever
With GLADYS (YOUTH) CLARK and SAM RAYNER and a Chorus of Singing and Dancing Beauties
AS YOU LIKE IT
STRAND

# CODE INTERFERENCE GENERAL IN NATION

## Ship at Sea Transmissions and Amateurs Are Held Responsible.

## GULF HEARD BY CHICAGO

By LYNNE M. LAMM.

During the course of the year thousands of letters are received from radio fans throughout the country by the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, complaining of code interference so well known to Washington listeners. Strangely enough these complaints are not only from the seaboard States but extend far into the interior of the country. In fact, from time to time, complaints have been received of code interference by the listeners from almost every State in the Union.

Officials of the Radio Division say that the code interference comes from one of three sources. First, from ships at sea at the upper end of the wave band; second, from station harmonics using either tube or arc transmission, including Army, Navy or commercial station, and, third, from amateurs.

The interference from amateurs is caused by the proximity of the parties who are suffering the interference. Another cause of the interference, it is said by experts of the bureau, is that the receivers in some instances are nonselective.

**Code Annoys Chicago.**

One of the interesting reports received by the Radio Division from Chicago is to the effect that ships in the Gulf of Mexico have been heard in that city just as clearly as if they were operating on the Great Lakes.

There has been considerable improvement in the character of equipment used in marine communication during the past few years and this has tended somewhat to reduce the annoying interference to broadcasting from this source.

The radio division is doing all that it can to remedy this course of interference to the listeners of the country. Immediately upon receipt of the complaint, the division gets in touch with the individual with the result that if the code interference is being caused by something that can be remedied, it is done. For instance, not so long ago considerable interference was caused in various parts of Maryland. The division traced the code and found that it was coming from the naval radio station, at Annapolis, Md., where the Navy sends out its long-distance orders. The naval officials in order to be helpful to the listeners of the State, shut down the station for certain periods in both day and night when it was causing the greatest trouble to the fans.

**Nonselective Sets Blamed.**

In many cases the experts of the division find that the code interference is being caused because the sets of those complaining are not as selective as they should be. Suggestions are frequently made for remedying the set which, in many cases, puts a stop to the trouble.

A great deal of code interference results from the use of damped wave transmitters, and it came to be regarded as almost inevitable. It was determined, however, that improvements could be in this class of transmitters which materially reduced their decrement and consequently the interference resulting from their use.

Arc transmitting sets, as generally employed in the past, are also productive of interference by reason of the spacing wave employed and their numerous harmonics. Means have been developed in recent years, however, to reduce the interference from these causes in arc transmitters to a point where they are no longer as objectionable as they were.

The International Radio Convention which became effective on January 1, will help the listener against code interference, inasmuch as it forbids the use of spark transmitters on 450 meters or 665 kilocycles, in regions where this might interfere with broadcasting.

**Spark Transmitters Must Go.**

The use of spark transmitters on a frequency below 375 kilocycles wave length, above 800 meters is also forbidden after January 1, 1930, except in existing land stations.

No new installations of spark transmitters will be permitted under the convention, on ships or aircraft after January 1, 1930, except where input power is less than 300 watts.

The use of spark transmitters on all waves is forbidden after January 1, 1940, except for small power transmitters, already mentioned. It is also provided in the convention that no new spark installation can be fitted in a land or fixed station, and waves of this type are also forbidden in all land stations after January 1, 1935.

# Adult Education On Air Discussed

## Type of Work Unknown to U. S. Has Stronghold in England.

The adult education work of the British Broadcasting Corporation, something apparently unknown in the United States, has taken a strong hold already in the Midlands of England, and 21 wireless discussion groups are being formed in and near Birmingham in connection with the present session's broadcast talks.

Universities, local education authorities and voluntary associations connected with adult education in the Midlands were represented at a recent conference, which aimed to determine the potentialities of adult education in the Midlands and to further the work of discussion groups.

Besides the speeches and general discussion there was an exhibition of educational literature and a radio engineer present answered questions and gave advice regarding the installation of radio receiving apparatus suitable for use by wireless discussion groups.

**Drastic Chain Regulation Softened.**

According to Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, an amended order regulating chain broadcasting is contemplated.

## Short Waves

The radio division of the Department of Commerce will feature in its exhibit at Seville, Spain, next year, an exact model of an official automobile radio test car.

There are now 19 airway radio stations which send storm warnings from various terminal fields.

Each educational lecture in Great Britain is accompanied by a short list of recommended books.

The use of the radio for the transmission of photographs has reached a practical stage.

The United States is about the only large country in the world where the listener doesn't have to pay a tax on his receiving set.

# OFF THE ANTENNA

By ROBERT D. HEINL.

JUST how all these appeals the radio stations have resorted to in the District court are going to come out no one knows, but they bring with them the realization that the Federal Radio Commission is no longer the sole arbiter of the situation and that from now on the courts, very likely the United States Supreme Court, finally, will have to be reckoned with as well.

That the power of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals is ample to reverse any of the commission's decisions, and if it so desires to give a station all that it asks for, may be seen by the clause in the radio act which says that "the court may alter or revise the decision of the Radio Commission appealed from and enter such judgment as to it may seem just." These early decisions are looked forward to with unusual interest because they will serve as precedents in an entirely new and legally uncharted science.

Because of this, broadcasters have presented many interesting facts for the enlightenment of the court, especially with regard to what an expensive business the art of broadcasting has come to be. For instance, WNYC sets forth that the City of New York has invested $50,000 in this 500-watt station, which, as radio stations go, is a comparatively small one, and that municipally operated the cost of maintenance of WNYC is approximately $52,000 a year.

* * * *

On the other hand, according to counsel for WENR, John E. Wing and Walter M. Provine, the Chicago station, owned and operated by the Insull interests, paid $500,000 for its 50,000-watt transmitting station alone. And though it does not appear in the record, it has been learned that the present studio of WENR, situated on Michigan avenue, overlooking the lake, cost about another quarter of a million dollars, bringing the total plant cost up to somewhere around $750,000.

Then, if, as radio engineers frequently figure, it costs approximately as much a year to operate a radio station as the initial investment—which seems to be the case with WNYC at least—it would appear that the operating cost of WENR might approach a half to three-quarters of a million dollars a year.

And what it costs now may be a mere bagatelle as compared with its future operating expenses, for WENR has the equipment for almost doubling its power and next year expects to move into the magnificent new Chicago Opera House, where it will occupy the three top floors.

Tending to show how the operating expenses of a modern broadcasting station may pile up, WENR, in the rather remarkable brief its attorneys have filed, informs the court if the commission continues to confine the operation of this 50,000-watt station to two days a week that the bill for power alone will be $252.45 an hour. On the other hand, it contends that if the station is allowed to operate seven nights a week, the power cost would drop to $82.85 an hour.

Furthermore, the court was told that a broadcasting station such as WENR, located in Chicago, and operating at 50,000 watts power can give what is recognized as good rural service at a distance up to 1,000 miles, thus including in its range a population of 96,500,000 people in the United States.

* * * *

Shortly after they had shuffled up the wave lengths, that august body known as the Federal Radio Commission each and every member of which, just like a congressman, rates the title of "honorable," were somewhat taken back to receive the following breezy telegram from Baltimore:

"Dear Boys: Will you please tie a rope around your necks and tie an anchor at the other end and drop into the Potomac? Baltimore will then feel perfectly avenged for the havoc you have brought about locally. Alexander R. Greenwald."

A little later, however, the Baltimorean sent the following relatively more dignified communication:

"Gentlemen: After a month's trial of the new assignments, it now behooves me to express my opinion, that, as a whole, they have brought about great improvement. Your change of WFBR to 1,270 kilocycles has eliminated the cross-talk that existed between WBAL and WFBR, which was the cause of my nice telegram to you. Thank you.

"Respectfully,
"ALEXANDER R. GREENWALD."

* * * *

When Frank Crummit, the comedian, sang "Cabalero" over the air the other night, it reminded us of a lyric entitled "The Bull," which Caleb O'Connor has read many times over the local broadcasting stations. An idea of what the latter is like may be gained from the following two verses:

I wandered down by a stream one day,
And watched a frog, as he, sleeping, lay,
And I decided there and then
That I would be greater than other men:
I'd reach for fame and fortune, too,
I'd show the world what brains could do,
I'd reach the top, and not need pull,
And the big old frog, in the pond said, BULL.

And, as I sat by the stream that day
A beauteous maiden passed my way,
Her skirt was short, and her hair was cropped
And her dainty little head was topped
By a tiny hat, over knowing eyes,
And I thought to myself, that girl is wise,
Her head with wisdom is brimming full,
And the big old frog, in the pond said, BULL.

* * * *

Herbert Hoover, jr., who still conducts an experimental station at Leland Stanford University in California, is credited by his distinguished father with being one of those who gave him the first inkling of the future possibilities of radio.

* * * *

Overseas communication has developed to such an extent that although the first transatlantic telephone was established less than two years ago, Secretary Kellogg can now pick up his telephone and talk to our diplomats in fourteen foreign countries by radio as follows: Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Danzig, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain.

Incidentally, the longest radio and wire telephone circuit in the world is not from the United States, as might be supposed, but from Guadalajara, Mexico, to Oslo, Norway, 8,100 miles. It comprises a land wire line from Guadalajara to New York City, radio to England, and land line, submarine cable and landline to Oslo.

* * * *

By way of keeping in step with the community, station WCCO at Minneapolis, of which H. A. Bellows, former radio commissioner, is the manager, has an advisory board of Federal, State and municipal officials. This includes Senator Henrik Shipstead, of Minnesota; Gov. Theodore Christianson, of Minnesota; Gov. W. J. Bulow, of South Dakota; Gov. Walter Maddock, of North Dakota; Mayor George E. Leach, of Minneapolis; Mayor Lawrence C. Hodgson, of St. Paul, and Sheriff Earle Brown, of Hennepin County, Minn.

## Feature Events for Current Week

**Today**—11 a. m., service from the Church of the Epiphany, WRC; 4 p. m., service from Washington Cathedral, WRC; cathedral hour, WMAL; 8 p. m., Majestic Theater of the Air, WMAL; 10:15 p. m., National Light Opera Company, WRC.

**Tomorrow**—7:30 p. m., Roxy and his gang, WRC; 9:30 p. m., Vitaphone jubilee hour, WMAL; General Motors family party, WRC.

**Tuesday**—4:30 p. m., radio bridge game, WRC; 9 p. m., Eveready hour, WRC; Hank Simmons' Showboat, WMAL.

**Wednesday**—9 p. m., Ingram's Shavers, WRC; 10 p. m., portion of "Thais," by Chicago Civic Opera Company, WJZ, WBAL, WLW; dance orchestra, WOL.

**Thursday**—9 p. m., Selberling Singers, WRC; 9:30 p. m., Four Contraltones, WRC; midnight to 1 a. m., variety program, WMAL.

**Friday**—8 p. m., Cities Service Orchestra, WRC; 9:30 p. m., Philco hour, WJZ, WBAL, WLW; 10 p. m., United Choral Singers, WMAL; dance orchestra, WOL.

**Saturday**—10 p. m., Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra, WRC.

## POPULAR SINGER



MISS LILLIAN TAIZ,
contralto, who has been featured in many National Broadcasting Co. programs lately and who will be heard again several times during the next few weeks.

## WPG DIRECTOR



EDWIN M. SPENCE,
who is director of Station WPG, Atlantic City, frequently heard by Washington listeners. This station is one of the largest independent broadcasters in the country.

# THE LISTENER'S VIEWPOINT

**Thankful for Change.**

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: I have seen in your columns where many people claim they do not receive as many stations since the wave lengths have been changed. I believe the reason that most of these people who are complaining that they can't get distance, is because their sets are no good. I have a five-tube set (Atwater Kent) and am able to get many stations that I could not get before.

Here is my list:

WABC, New York; WALK, Philadelphia, Pa.; WAPI, Auburn, Ala.; WBAL, Baltimore, Md.; WBAP, Fort Worth, Tex.; WBBM, Chicago, Ill.; WBNY, New York; WBT, Charlotte, N. C.; WCAM, Camden, N. J.; WEAD, Baltimore, Ma.; WCAU, Philadelphia, Pa.; WCBD, Zion, Ill.; WCCO, St. Paul, Minn.; WCX, Detroit, Mich.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; WEAF, New York, N. Y.; WENR, Chicago, Ill.; WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind.; WFBR, Baltimore, Md.; WFI, Philadelphia, Pa.; WFIW, Hopkinsville, Ky.; WFLA, WSUN, Clearwater, Fla.; WGHP, Detroit, Mich.; WGN, Chicago, Ill.; WGY, Schenectady, N. Y.; WHAM, Rochester, N. Y.; WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; WHB, Kansas City, Mo.; WHK, Cleveland, Ohio; WHO, Des Moines, Iowa; WIBW, Topeka, Kans.; WISN, Milwaukee, Wis.; WJAK, Kokomo, Ind.; WJAX, Jacksonville, Fla.; WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill.; WJZ, New York, N. Y.; WJR, Detroit, Mich.; WKBW, Buffalo, N. Y.; WKY, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; WLBW, Oil City, Pa.; WLIT, Philadelphia, Pa.; WLS, Chicago, Ill.; WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio; WMAQ, Chicago, Ill.; WMBF, Miami Beach, Fla.; WMC, Memphis, Tenn.; WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn.; WOAN, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; WOC, Davenport, Iowa; WOR, Newark, N. J.; WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WPTF, Raleigh, N. C.; WRVA, Richmond, Va.; WSBC, Chicago, Ill.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WSUI, Iowa City, Iowa; WTAM, Cleveland, Ohio; WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; WWNC, Asheville, N. C.; WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.; KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KFI, Los Angeles, Cal.; KFUO, St. Louis, Mo.; KMA, Shenandoah, Iowa; KMBC, Independence, Mo.; KMOX, St. Louis, Mo.; KOA, Denver, Colo.; KRLD, Dallas, Tex.; KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah; KSTP, Westcott, Minn.; KTHS, Hot Springs, Ark.; KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; KYW, Chicago, Ill.; CFRC, Toronto, Canada; CFRB, Toronto, Canada; CKCL, Toronto, Canada; CKBW, Bowmansville, Canada; PWX, Havana, Cuba.

I don't claim to have set any records with this list, but I do claim you can get 'em if you know how. I am truly thankful for the change in wave lengths. GEO. SHOEMAKER.

January 2.

**Middle West Kicks.**

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: There is certainly a lot of kicking through here on the new wave lengths assigned by the commission. I imagine, perhaps, that the country as a whole has benefited, but we certainly have not.

Do you know whether there have been any complaints over broadcasting that is done by WSM at Nashville? It spreads on the dials badly in Terre Haute, often blanketing WEAF on one side and KFI on the other.—E. W.

Terre Haute, Ind.

December 17.

**Breaks Station Record.**

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: Shortly after the reallocation went into effect, I filled out your questionnaire and stated that I did not like the change. Of course, there are some stations which we will never get again, perhaps; and local stations drown out quite a few others. But we have broken all previous records and logged more stations than under the former allocation. While we like some of the features put on by local stations, others are tiresome. The fascination of DX-ing has not worn off with me although I have been a fan for six years. I wish the local stations would all sign off 10 or 11 o'clock, several times a week. On December 19, 1928, we broke all previous records by pulling in 102 stations, and have logged 173 different ones since November 11; some of the best being CKY, Winnepeg; KNX, Hollywood; KFI, Los Angeles; KVOO, Tulsa; KOA, Denver; KRLD, Dallas; WKY, Oklahoma City; WEBQ, Harrisburg, Ill.; KMMJ, Clay Center, Nebr.; WHB, Kansas City, and we have also had CZE, Mexico City; HHK, Port au Prince; three Cuban stations; WKAQ, San Juan, not to mention the Canadian stations. It's a great game! And the new allocation is O. K.

DORIS M. CURRAN.
230 Second street southeast.
December 26.

**Less Successful.**

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: For your information allow me to say I have just sent the following letter to the Radio Commission:

"Since the reallocation of the wave lengths by your commission in November last, I have had far less success with my radio than before. Before reallocation I was able to get the Nashville, Tenn., station at will, as well as KDKA at Pittsburgh. I have not been able to get either of these stations since that time.

"Under the new arrangement, Station WRC comes in at the same point on my dial that I used to get Pittsburgh. The result is that the Pittsburgh station is entirely cut out now.

"Formerly I was able to get WBAL, of Baltimore without any difficulty and in good form. I am still able to get that station as a rule, but not with satisfactory results. It does not come in anywhere nearly as loud and clear as formerly.

"Station WMAL, of Washington, with its present wave length, covers entirely too much space on my dial. This station covers about 25 points in one direction on the dial and about fifteen to eighteen in the other direction. This, of course, serves to cut out a good many stations that I was formerly able to obtain. I have an Atwater Kent six-tube set."

WILLIAM E. WILLIS.
Corcoran Courts Apt.
December 27.

**Few Stations, and Those Poor.**

To the Radio Editor of The Post—Sir: Reading that the change in radio channels had improved some stations, I myself think it has about ruined all of the stations. For instance, I could get most any station, North, South, East, West, and enjoy them, but at the present I get only a few, and then they come in very poor. My personal opinion about the change is that it will prejudice lots of people against radios, especially ones who buy new sets. They could have let all stations stand as they were and reduced the stations down to about 550 to 600. As it is now, when WOL is on the air, my dial is no good from 1 to 20. WMAL on 74 kills everything from 65 to 84, and WRC on 29 is my poorest station now.

WLW is another station that takes all the numbers on the dial—in fact, it's all bunk. When one goes out and spends $200 to $300 in a radio, sure do wish some service out of it. And any one can tell you I was getting the best there was on the air.

I do not mean to bore you with such a long letter, but the public is suffering now and the dealers will be later.

HARVEY T. CARTER.
209 A street southeast.
December 31.

P. S.—Out of 127 stations I used to get and could tune out one and get another and always had good programs, but now I can get only 58. Out of 58 there are 20 that come in right. WJZ, WGY, KDKA and WEAF used to be my good stations, but now they are the poorest I get.—H. T. C.

# RADIO PROGRAMS

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 13.**

**WRC—Radio Corporation of America.**
**(315.6 Meters. 950 Kilocycles.)**

11 a. m.-noon—Services from Church of the Epiphany. The Rev. Dr. Z. B. Phillips will preach.
1:30 p. m.—Peerless Reproducers.
2 p. m.—The Roxy Symphony concert.
3 p. m.—Dr. Nathan Krass.
4 p. m.—Service from Washington Cathedral. The Right Rev. James E. Freeman will preach.
5:15 p. m.—N. B. C. studio program.
5:30 p. m.—String ensemble.
5:55 p. m.—Motion picture guide.
6 p. m.—Stetson parade.
6:30 p. m.—Acousticon hour.
7 p. m.—Old Company's program.
7:30 p. m.—Musical program by Maj. Edward Bowes' Family from the Capitol Theater, New York.
9 p. m.—"Our Government," by David Lawrence.
9:15 p. m.—Concert hour.
10:15 p. m.—National Light Opera company.
11:15 p. m.—U. S. weather forecast.

**WOL—American Broadcasting Co.**
**(226 Meters. 1,310 Kilocycles.)**

10 a. m.—I. B. S. A. Watch Tower services.
11 a. m.—Epiphany Episcopal Church service.
12:30 p. m.—Meditation hour.
3 p. m.—Christian Science Parent Church.
5:30 p. m.—Sacred song service.
8 p. m.—Wardman Park Concert Orchestra.

**WMAL—Washington Radio Forum.**
**(473 Meters. 630 Kilocycles.)**

12:00 to 11:00 a. m.—"Watch Tower Service."
3:00 p. m.—Symphonic Hour.
4:00 p. m.—Cathedral Hour.
5:00 p. m.—"Vesper Song Service."
5:30 p. m.—Services, Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Rev. Donald Gray Barnhouse, pastor. Subject: "The Bible and the Sinner as He Is."
8:30 p. m.—La Palina Hour.
9:00 p. m.—Majestic Theater of the Air, presenting Belle Baker.
10:00 p. m.—De Forest Hour.
10:30-11:00—Souvenir.

**DISTANT STATIONS.**
**(Associated Press.)**

Programs in Eastern Standard time. All time is P. M. unless otherwise indicated. Wave lengths on left of call letters, kilocycles on right. Clear channel station programs in detail, with an appended list of some of the more important regional stations.

**454.3—WEAF New York—660.**

1:30—Reproducers.
2:00—Biblical Drama: soprano.
3:00—Dr. Wise.
4:00—Dr. Cadman.
5:30—Twilight Voices.
6:00—Parade.
6:30—Acousticons.
7:00—Werrenrath Concert.
7:30—Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence: A. K. hour.
10:15—National Light Opera.

**394.5—WJZ New York—760.**

9:00 a. m.—Children's hour.
1:00—National Artists' hour.
2:00—Symphony concert.
3:00—Young People's Conference.
4:00—Continentals: Travelogue.
5:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Anglo Persians.
7:00—Fragments of Fancy.
8:00—Melodies; magazine hour.
9:15—Jubilee Singers.
9:45—El Tango Romantico.
10:15—Singers: organ recital.

**422.3—WOR Newark—710.**

2:00—Lawyers Air Magazine.
2:30—Caucasians.
3:00—Philharmonic Symphony.
4:15—Studio recital.
5:15—Sunday Forum.
6:00—Great Cathedrals.
7:00—Orchestra.
7:30—Concert Orchestra.
8:30—Choir Invisible.
9:30—Playhouse.
10:30—Pipe Dreams.

**348.6—WABC New York—860.**

10:30 a. m.—Church services.
3:00—Symphonic hour.
4:00—Cathedral hour.
5:00—Music.
5:30—Tenth Presbyterian Church.
7:00—Musical program.
7:05—Ensemble.
8:00—Around the Samovar.
8:30—Feature program.
9:00—Theater of the Air.
10:00—Audions.
10:30—Souvenir; dance.

**272.6—WLWL New York—1,100.**

3:15—K. of C. Forum.
8:00—Evening services.

**273.6—WPG Atlantic City—1,100.**

4:30—Community recital.
5:15—Religious services.
7:00—Sunday concert.
9:15—News; concert; orchestra.
10:00—Sunday evening musicale.
11:00—Organ concert.

**282.8—WBAL Baltimore—1,060.**

3:00—Young People's Conference.
5:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Anglo Persians.
7:30—Concert orchestra.
8:00—Melodies; magazine hour.
9:15—Jubilee Singers.
9:45—Evening reveries.

**268.9—KDKA Pittsburgh—980.**

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
6:00—Orchestra: Persians.
7:00—Church services.
8:00—Melodies; magazine hour.
9:15—Jubilee Singers.
9:45—El Tango Romantico.

**379.5—WGY Schenectady—790.**

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
4:00—Dr. Cadman.
6:00—Parade; Acousticons.
7:00—Werrenrath Concert.
7:30—Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence: A. K. hour.
10:15—National Light Opera.

# ON THE AIR THIS WEEK

THE Rev. Dr. Z. P. Phillips will preach the sermon in the service from the Church of the Epiphany broadcast as the opening feature from Station WRC at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Bishop of Washington, will be in the pulpit during the service from the Washington Cathedral at 4 o'clock, also broadcast by station WRC.

The Rev. Donald Grey Marnhouse, of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, will be heard from station WMAL at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. His subject is "The Bible and Justification."

Station WOL will broadcast the International Bible Students Association meeting at 10 o'clock this morning, followed by a church service. A half hour Christian Science service will be put on the air at 5 o'clock this afternoon by station WOL.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman will again address his radio congregation at 4 o'clock this afternoon from station WEAF, his sermon being "Life Loyalties."

The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick will speak on "The Importance of the Ordinary Man" during the National Religious Service at 5:30 o'clock from stations WJZ, WBAL and WLW.

Departing temporarily from the usual parade re-creations, George William Ventre and his Weymouth Post American Legion Band will play a varied program of band music during the Stetson program at 6 o'clock today from station WRC.

Old Scotch melodies will be presented by Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, in the next of the educational series in which he has been appearing before the microphone during the fall months. His program includes: "Scots, What Ha's Wi' Wallace Bled," "Turn Ye to Me," "Loch Lomond," "Ye Banks and Braes O'Bonny Doon," "Roy's Wife of Aldivalloch" and "Annie Laurie."

Nina Morgana, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co., and John Powell, well-known American pianist, will be the guest artists in the concert at 9:15 o'clock tonight. Nina Morgana will sing the "Waltz Song" from Gounod's opera "Romeo and Juliet" and the coloratura aria "Una Voce Poco Fa" from Rossini's opera, "Barber of Seville."

Mr. Powell includes the Chopin "Nocturne in D Flat" and "Scherzo in B Minor" with two of his own compositions, "Circassian Beauty" and "Merry Go Round," and MacDowell's songs, "The Deserted Farm" and "Hungarian," for his piano numbers.

The National Light Opera Co. at 10:15 o'clock will conclude WRC's program.

A new hour of Russian music will be instituted from WMAL at 3 o'clock tonight made up of music sung and played in Russian homes. A large balalaika orchestra will contribute their services, and such artists as Elsina Kazanova, Russian violinist; Spivack, barytone, and Mme. Nikolina, concert singer, will help make this broadcast a unique one.

A completely Spanish program will be the offering of the La Palina Hour at 8:30 o'clock this evening. Olive Kline will sing "Tu (En Cuba)," "La Partida" and that beautiful song "Querida," meaning "Beloved," by Simon.

Belle Baker, well-known vaudeville headliner, will be the featured artist in the Majestic Theater of the Air at 8 o'clock tonight. Miss Baker will sing "That's How I Feel About You." Arnold Johnson and his orchestra, now featured in George White's "Scandals," will contribute the dance music for the occasion.

Arthur Pryor will again lead the orchestra in the DeForest Hour from WMAL at 10 o'clock.

Miss Gertrude Lawrence, musical comedy star, will again be featured in the General Motors Family Party at 8:30 o'clock Monday evening from WRC. A parent-teacher meeting will be held in Thompkins Corners in the "Real Folks" hour from WJZ, WBAL, WLW and associated stations at the same hour on Monday evening.

A new radio feature, the Ingram Shavers, a twelve-piece orchestra directed by S. C. Lanin, of Troubadour fame, will make its debut through WRC at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening and will be heard on alternating Wednesday evenings throughout the year.

An unusual feature during the week will be the broadcasting of the New York Fire Department Band from the Firemen's Annual Ball in Madison Square Garden, New York, at 8:30 o'clock next Wednesday evening by station WMAL.

The United Opera Co. will present "The Pearl Fishers" at 3 o'clock Thursday evening from WMAL.

# *Conference on Short Waves To Be Held in Ottawa, Jan. 21*

So absorbed are we in our own scramble for the long and short waves in the United States that many forget that Canada and the other nations on this continent are also entitled to their share.

A reminder of this is the pow-wow to be held in Ottawa Monday, January 21, to be participated in by Canada, Mexico and Cuba, as well as ourselves. The two last named have not bothered us much, but we have got into considerable of a jam with Canada and both the long and short waves, with no final decision reached in either allocation.

The Ottawa conference, however, will have to do entirely with the short waves. A tentative agreement reached with the other North American nations as to the division of the short-wave spectrum was to have been consummated at a conference in Ottawa in November.

Canada, however, requested that it be granted 50 per cent of the channels and informed the State Department it would not negotiate until the principle of a 50-50 division as between the United States and Canada was agreed to. An agreement subsequently was made, however, under which the forthcoming Ottawa conference is to be held.

**393.9—WSB Atlanta—740.**

7:00—Orchestra.
8:00—Melodies: Theater Family.
9:00—David Lawrence; ensemble.
10:15—National Light Opera.

**461.3—WSM Nashville—650.**

8:00—Melodies: church services.
9:15—A. K. hour.
10:15—Musical program.

**270.1—WRVA Richmond—1,110.**

11:00 a. m.—Church services.
8:00—Evening services.

**256.5—WWVA Wheeling—1,160.**

10:55 a. m.—Church services.
1:00—Bible Students.
3:00—Organ recital.

**293.9—KYW Chicago—1,020.**

8:00—Melodies; magazine hour.
9:15—Father Fernin; orchestra.
10:00—Week-end Party.
10:50—Hockey game.

**416.4—WGN-WLIB Chicago—720.**

9:15—A. K. hour.
10:15—Dixie program; Porters.
11:15—R. H. L.'s Air Line.
11:45—WGN dance orchestra.

**447.5—WMAQ Chicago—670.**

8:00—Sunday Evening Club.
10:15—Aud Sandy; WABC program.
11:00—Amos; orchestra; Bible.

**428.3—WLW Cincinnati—700.**

10:50 a. m.—Church services.
3:00—Young People's Conference.
4:00—Organ; instrumental Trio.
5:30—Dr. Fosdick.
6:30—Persians; orchestra.
7:15—Church services.
8:15—Magazine hour.
9:15—Comboy hour.
10:15—American Singers; organ.

**280.2—WTAM-WEAR—Cleveland—1,070.**

1:30—Afternoon music.
5:30—Twilight Voices; Parade.
6:30—WEAF program.
7:00—Hotel orchestra.
7:30—Theater Family.
9:45—Music; A. K. hour.
10:15—National Light Opera.
11:15—Dance music.

**288.3—WCX-WJR Detroit—750.**

10:00 a. m.—Church services.
6:00—Orchestra; Anglo Persians.
7:00—Vesper services.
7:30—Sermonet; feature.
8:00—Melodies; magazine hour.
9:15—WJZ programs.
10:00—Happy half hour.
10:30—Organ; Amos; news.
11:15—Dance music.

| Station. | Wave | KC. |
|---|---|---|
| WEEI—Boston | 509.2 | 590 |
| WNAC—Boston | 243.8 | 1,230 |
| WGR—Buffalo | 545.1 | 550 |
| WMAK—Buffalo | 333.1 | 900 |
| WTIC—Hartford | 499.7 | 600 |
| WFI-WLIT—Philadelphia | 535.4 | 560 |
| WJAR—Providence | 536.9 | 560 |
| WTAG—Worcester | 516.9 | 580 |
| CFCA—Toronto | 357 | 840 |
| CKCL—Toronto | 516.9 | 580 |
| WJAX—Jacksonville | 535 | 1,560 |
| WWJ—Detroit | 335.9 | 920 |

**REGIONAL STATIONS.**

Time on Air.
10:45a-10:15—Church; music.
3:00-11:00—Music; church; features.
1:30-10:45—Church and music.
9:00-11:00—WABC programs.
1:30- 3:15—Music and features.
4:30-11:15—Music and church.
1:30- 3:15—Music and features.
1:30- 9:30—Music and features.
7:00 —Church services program.
3:00- 4:00—Organ recital.
7:00 —Music and church.
1:30-10:15—Local and chain.

# EUROPE IN TROUBLE OVER WAVE LENGTHS

## Continental Broadcasting Stations Trying to Shout One Another Down.

## ROME PLANNING 100 KW.

Quite an illuminating letter with regard to the European radio situation has been received from a prominent Australian radio engineer who recently visited England and the continent. It contains the information that Rome, Mussolini's home town, in order to outdo the rest of the world, proposes to construct a 100 kilowatt station.

"I've been doing a bit of listening in one way and another, and have come to the conclusion we are fortunate in being situated as we are. The most important problem here at the moment is to find some relief from the interference occasioned by paucity of wavelengths, and the increasing powers of the continental stations," the Australian writes. "The wave-length question is acute, and in some cases stations are sharing up the one wave, which leads to all manner of complications. Pending the establishment of the regional scheme in this country, the British Broadcasting Corporation are putting six of their out-stations on the same wave length, and they are to transmit the same program at the same time. This will release one or two wavelengths, and, it is hoped, make available to people in the crowded areas programs they have hitherto been unable to receive; there is a great deal of experiment about the whole thing, but experts are of the opinion that from a technical point of view there are no objections.

"The trouble here is that the various continental broadcasting stations are trying to shout each other down with greater and greater powers, until one wonders where it is all going to end. Our 5-kilowatt powers in Australia shrink very much when one looks round and sees what is going on here. Thirty-five kilowatts is not considered out of the way, 50 kilowatt sets are being built in Germany, and now Rome, not to be outdone, is arranging for a station of 100 kilowatts; next is the Irish Free State, and I hear that Sweden contemplates the erection of a 100 kilowatt station at Stockholm.

"The new 2LO station is under construction at Potter's Bar, near London. That will be a 25-kilowatt station, and will form part of the regional scheme.

"Other 25-kilowatt stations are to be erected at Cardiff, Huddersfield, Glasgow and Belfast. I have spoken to people here who doubt whether the regional scheme will ever come to anything, and I think that it can be taken that all bands are feeling their way. No one knows exactly what to do. Over here, the Berne convention is sometimes given a pretty wide interpretation, and there is a tendency on the part of some continental stations to hang on to a wavelength if it suits, and just sit on the other fellow's tune. When a rumpus starts, the offender just asks, 'Well, what are you going to do about it?' and after all what can be done? It is a matter of mutual arrangement more than anything else. It is easy to imagine, though, the annoyance that may be caused to listeners with nonselective sets by a 100-kilowatt station operating handy to some other wave length and fairly close."

## Programs in England Heard in Australia

It is no longer a novelty for people in Australia to receive programs in England, or to hear Big Ben striking the hours in London. Broadcasting programs have been relayed by Sydney stations from the Netherlands, Russia, Java, Japan, New Zealand and the United States, not to mention the entire flight of the Southern Cross across the Pacific.

Local stations, professional and amateur, have maintained contact with ships clear across the Pacific, and even to England.

## Too Many Stations Still, Lafount Holds

If left to Radio Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of Utah, there would evidently be a weeding out of the superfluous radio stations.

"I said six months ago that there were too many broadcasting stations in this country," Mr. Lafount told a group of Western broadcasters recently. "I am still of that opinion and sincerely believe that the character of radio reception the public wants and should have can not be secured until the number of broadcasting stations is reduced. This can be accomplished by the denying or revoking of licenses or the consolidation of stations."

## Return of Portable Stations Is Advocated

C. L. Carroll, of Chicago, in making a plea for the return of portable broadcasting stations, known as the rolling stones of the air, declared that though over a period of four years he had operated as many as seven stations, in all that time there had been only one complaint made against his portables by a permanent broadcasting station.

When that complaint was checked up, according to Mr. Carroll, it was found that it was the permanent station that was off its frequency.

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Columbia 1353, 1354, 1355

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# MOTORS and MOTORING

## Keeping Car Properly Oiled And Greased Still Problem

### Nonusers of Lubrication Can Point Out Present Systems as Inadequate and Time Consuming; Automatic Device Sought.

By WILLIAM ULLMAN.

There are two sides to every argument including the motorist's side of his failure to lubricate his car at those intervals specified by the manufacturer. According to the car maker and his representative in the field, the dealer, mankind's most notorious failure is in the matter of keeping its automobiles properly oiled and greased. So often has the under-lubrication charge been heard that it is almost universally believed to be true. Almost. But not quite.

Here and there from time to time, there arises a spokesman for the car owner. Without attempting to paint out any of the blotches on the reputation of the average motorist as forgetful of the oil can, he answers the question, "Why not lubricate your cars regularly?" with another question:

"Why not make them easier to lubricate?"

There is no question but that modern chassis lubrication systems are superior to those of the day when the grease cup abounded. Placing a grease gun on a nipple and turning a handle is vastly superior to unscrewing a dirt-and-oil-fouled cup, filling it with grease and screwing it back into place.

**Still Dirty and Messy.**

But at that, the car owner who answers back when charged with failing to lubricate his automobile regularly, points out that it is no job to undertake while wearing white flannels. It is not as dirty and messy as once it was, he agrees but, applying the theory of relativity as he knows it, he is convinced that it is dirtier than it need be. At least more so than he thinks it need be.

There is a kinship between the grease gun and the grease cup so far as handling them is concerned. The comparatively small gun that accompanies the car's tool kit has to be filled with lubricant just as the old-fashioned cup. The average man has failed to develop his technique in this matter to a standard that assures against spilling the lubricant all over the garage floor, his hands, or getting it on his clothing. What is more, where the grease cup took a lubricant that was a clean looking solid, the gun is loaded with one that is a black colored liquid. In the matter of appearance the modern lubricant is not designed to curry favor with the motorist who has forgotten that he once made mud pies. And, apparently, a lot of them have bad memories on that subject.

Beyond the chance of getting grimy while filling the grease gun opportunities for the same dire result are present in the matter of unfilling it at the nipples that need lubricant. To do the job properly one is required to take a rag and wipe each part thoroughly clean in order to avoid shooting an abrasive into a part with the grease. Getting them thoroughly clean would be a lot easier if they did not get so thoroughly dirty, is the retort of the motorist who wants easier lubrication.

Then, the nipples that have to be reached with the gun are not located in places that make them the delight of the average individual. On some of the more popular cars—and they always outnumber any other kind of cars—those on the springs, universal joints, some parts of the brake linkage and the like are so situated that the only way to reach them is to get flat on one's back under the car.

Just as the "Get Out and Get Under" song has been forgotten, so, apparently, has the process that brought it into favor. Get in and get going is the idea today.

Then, another part of the motorist's defense is that the grease cup has not entirely disappeared. On cars that will be sold in the millions this year rear-wheel bearings and fan bearings, at least, are lubricated in the old-fashioned way. "Are not lubricated," the manufacturer might make it.

There are many who think that the failure of so many of these bearings, after good service, considering the grease they get, is due to the fact that motorists no longer think in terms of grease cups. The old Sunday morning job of giving the cup a turn is passe. It was a mistake, many think, not to get rid of the cup completely at the time the majority disappeared.

Those facts stand in favor of the motorist. Against his claim there is to be cited the significant fact that car lubrication costs, having the work done by a specialist, are so amazingly low that failing to take advantage of them is almost indefensible. The number who view the matter from this standpoint is large and growing rapidly.

**Specialist Has Advantages.**

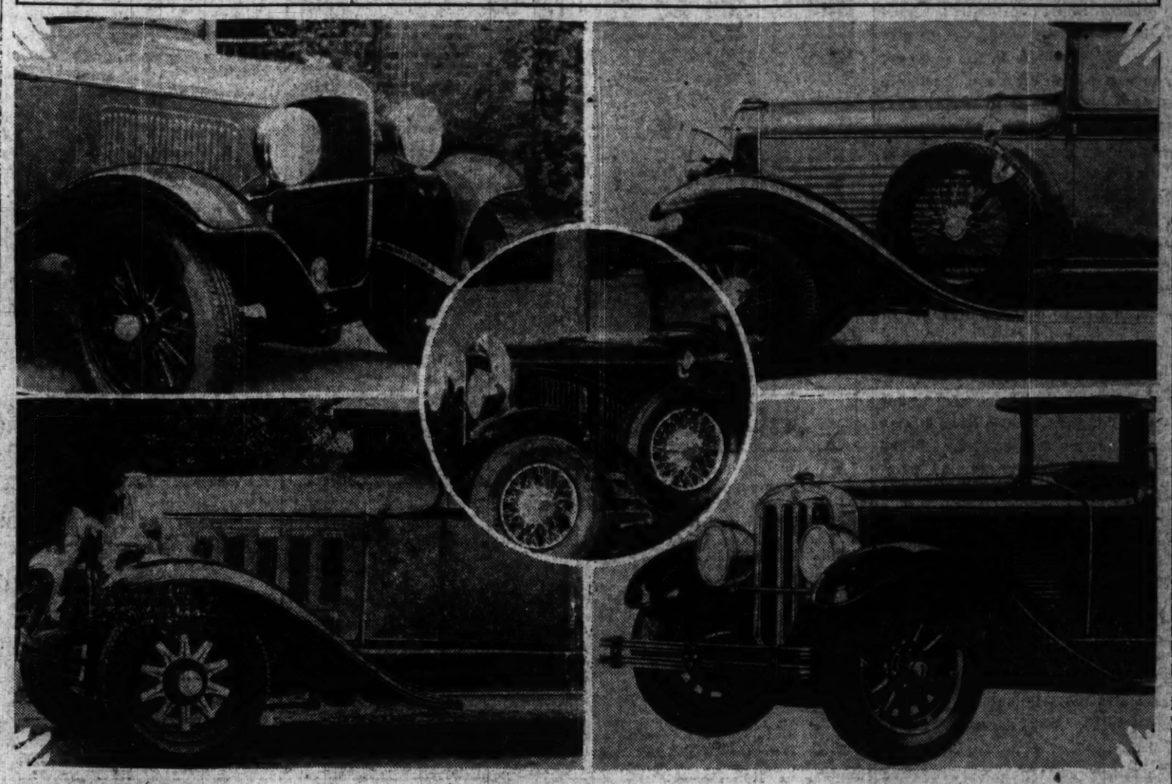
This group points out that the specialist in lubrication has equipped himself with the essentials of an excellent service that can be rendered at small cost. Pressure equipment, lubricants purchased in quantity, special shop layouts with pits—these are advantages that the average motorist usually does not possess.

Central chassis lubrication is adding converts at a slower rate than was anticipated when the idea first was advanced. There are some observers who think that even universal adoption of this feature would not solve the problem of underlubrication. In the systems now in use the car owner must step on a plunger to fill the lines leading to bearings and bushings with grease.

Severe critics maintain that there are a number of motorists who would not take even that little trouble to give the car the oil it needs. Automatic lubrication is the only thing they can see as a panacea for the malady now existing. Cars that do feature this system, according to their sponsors, are lubricated regularly—which discounts somewhat the criticism quoted.

A broad view of the whole question of lubrication indicates, however, that the motorist undoubtedly has his side to the argument.

## MOTOR STYLISTS BRING INFINITE VARIETY TO HOOD LOUVER DESIGN



Taking care of every detail so that the ensemble inevitably must be most effective is the theory upon which automobile coachmakers seem to be operating so successfully today. In the latest cars no single item is overlooked which, by thoughtful revision, might add more definitely to their harmonious appearance. The illustration reveals how much attention has been devoted to hood louvers, for example, and it also indicates how that attention has been repaid in greater beauty and individuality.

## Unity in Highway Program Is Sought by Trade Group

### U. S. Chamber of Commerce Polls Local Member Bodies on Measures Looking Toward Coordination in Road Building and Maintenance.

With the end in view of promoting coordinated highway planning and administration by local and State authorities, the United States Chamber of Commerce has submitted to referendum vote by constituent organizations a series of recommendations bearing upon the whole subject. These recommendations were drafted by a special committee following a survey of the situation regarding local and State road administration.

The committee approves of State highway departments having authority to develop complete road programs and to have advisory or supervisory relations to local authorities in their road work; of bringing local road authorities together to an extent sufficient to justify the employment of expert technical services and the definite planning of local road work, and of coordinated planning of highways in metropolitan areas and as far as possible the financing of construction as well as maintenance of roads of general motor use by highway users.

**Six Proposals Made.**

The specific proposals upon which the chamber's affiliated organizations are asked to vote are as follows:

That State legislatures should give the highway departments or commissions wide authority, within financial limitations properly fixed in relation to the whole financial program of the State, to develop highway programs on sound social and economic grounds and maintain adequate organizations with the needed continuity.

That State highway departments or commissions should have advisory relationship or actual technical and administrative supervision over road programs of smaller political units outside of municipalities to insure well planned and economical development and maintenance of the entire road system.

That States where the State highway system does not include all the improved roads, smaller political units unable to afford adequate technical organizations for their road work should be joined together into suitable larger highway units, to the end that they may coordinate their respective programs and secure economic administration.

That the responsible authorities should establish definite plans for local road work, taking into account in determining economic justification the actual or potential use of each existing road and the best means of providing the necessary highway access.

That coordinated planning of the highway systems of metropolitan areas, including connections with surrounding territory, be provided through voluntary agreement of the responsible authorities of the several jurisdictions, or, if necessary, by legislation.

That programs for construction and maintenance of highways of general motor use should be financed as far as possible by highway users, and that revenues derived from other sources should be limited by the general benefits resulting from the improvements and by the ability to pay.

The committee's report points out that "our annual highway expenditures for construction and maintenance, exclusive of city streets, are now nearly $1,500,000,000. Federal highway expenditures are approximately $100,000,000 yearly, devoted almost entirely to construction, as the Federal Government does not participate in the maintenance of Federal-aid highways. The States are spending about $500,000,000 per year for construction and $150,000,000 for maintenance. The counties and smaller units are spending about the same total, which can not be accurately segregated as between construction and maintenance because of the lack of organization for either construction or maintenance in a large percentage of these units and consequent lack of proper accounting.

"Highways and education constitute the two largest single items in the public budget. While the motor vehicle in 1927 directly contributed toward the costs of government $301,061,132 in registration and license fees, $258,838,813 in gasoline taxes, $60,473,708 in excise taxes and an amount estimated at $125,000,000 in personal property taxes, besides large amounts contributed indirectly through the taxes on garages, filling stations and the like, the general taxpayer is also called upon for large sums for highway purposes. The magnitude of the foregoing amounts and the wide variation in their distribution point to the importance of careful study of the principles which should govern in the whole realm of highway administration to secure the maximum economy and efficiency."

It is explained by the committee that "city streets come within the scope of this study only in so far as they may be part of highway routes. The committee believes that the outstanding highway problems not at present receiving relatively adequate attention are those of getting the farmer out of the mud, and of proper development of the highway systems into and through metropolitan areas."

**Mileage Increase Great.**

"Since the advent of the motor vehicle," the committee reports, "the mileage of main traveled roads has greatly increased, and 300,000 miles of such roads have been selected as the State system of rural highways, to be improved to a standard to meet the requirements of this new mode of transportation. In many cases this standard is far above anything dreamed of in the old horse-drawn days. Additional mileage has been improved or selected for high-type improvement of counties and other local units, but, due to obvious financial limitations, this mileage is but an insignificant part of the total 2,600,000 miles problem now and for long periods of

"For this enormous mileage the problem now and for long periods of years to come will be how to keep

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7, COLUMN 1.

## Baking Soda Good Upon Corroded Parts

One of the fortunate things about corrosion at the battery terminals—if there is anything fortunate about it—is that the remedy nearly always is handy. The can of baking soda from the pantry is the remedy referred to in this case.

Sprinkle a little of the soda on the corroded part, pour a little water on top of it and watch the corrosion disappear. It's so easy that a motorist's failure to apply it becomes more of a mystery all the time.

## Oak Trees Mainly Used Along Roads

### U. S. Bureau Finds Maples Next in Popularity on Highways.

What sort of trees are used most generally for roadside planting?

The question is answered by the United States Bureau of Public Roads, which points out that oak trees, of which there are species native to nearly all parts of the country, have found the greatest popularity in the task of beautifying the Nation's highways.

Maples are next in importance for a large part of the country, but as the most-used species are not well adapted for the purpose, the selection must be carefully made.

For the cooler dry regions the most promising trees are the green ash, common locust, hackberry, thornless honey-locust, and populars, with boxelder, willows, and poplars for the extremes of cold and drought.

In warm, dry climates the eucalyptus, or gums, the palms, the Jerusalem thorn, and the mesquite are good.

Only thrifty, vigorous trees, with healthy foliage, look well on country roads. To secure this type for any location, it is usually best to select native varieties although trees from localities with similar growing conditions are frequently satisfactory.

## Low Gear Practice Urged on Motorists

Starting in low gear is a better practice than starting in second when viewed from the standpoint of protecting the clutch. But because it is rather a retarding process when one is in traffic, many motorists prefer to let the clutch take the additional burden of starting in second.

One way to get around the difficulty is to practice getting out of low gear quickly. Use it only long enough to get the car under way; but it is far wiser to use it.

## Equipment of Radio Is Used for Batteries

Now that radio ownership is almost universal, many motorists are using the radio equipment to charge their automobile batteries. It's all right, provided one knows the technique. Connections must be made correctly. They are marked to facilitate accuracy. One of the blunders often made is the failure to remove the vent caps from the tops of the cells before the charging process starts. It is essential.

## Exhausts Frequently Cause Valve Trouble

When valves begin to give trouble, the chances are that the exhausts are responsible. Subject to the much higher temperatures of the burned gases, they are more susceptible to warping and wear.

If the engine has gone a long time without having carbon cleaned, the careful motorist will order replacements for any burned exhaust valves when ordering the carbon and valve job that sooner or later becomes inevitable.

## Good Tire Mileage Uselessly Burned Up

A lot of good tire mileage is burned up by lack of traction. Unable to get under way, the motorist has an impulse to race the engine.

The tires spin and burn. Nothing is more destructive of the mileage inherent in them. The best way to get out of such a place is to go into low gear and feed the gas regularly and in comparatively small quantities.

## Looking Over the Cars

*Some of the Points You May Have Missed*

BY THE OBSERVER

One thinks of the higher priced automobiles in terms of upholstery a couple of inches deep, of ebony panelling, and generally in richness of finish. Yet, among the automobiles exhibited in the annual automobile salon, in New York, one of the most interesting things to this observer was the height to which the speedometers soared. One went up to 150 miles an hour, another 120 and none below 80.

• • • •

Just how many automobiles are made in this country? Counting the American branch of Rolls-Royce and adding Roamer, which has made its reappearance after several years' absence, there are 40. These companies make cars under 55 different nameplates, however. Indicating the scope of the enterprise, there are 102 different lines among the 55 different makes.

• • • •

Small wheels look smaller on some cars than on others. Oldsmobile is a case in point. The depth of the body panels on the closed models of this line seems to accentuate the small diameter of the wheels more than would otherwise be the case.

• • • •

Color in hub caps seems to run to chromium plating. However, this is not altogether true. In addition to the silvery finish it applies to this unit, Packard tucks a spot of red right in the middle of the hub cap with very good effect. Sort of vervish, as it were.

• • • •

Cadillac and LaSalle reverse the usual procedure with reference to the high compression engine head. Whereas most of those who offer two heads made the higher compression design the off-standard one, the highest priced products of General Motors make the low compression head optional. The standard is the 5.3; the other 4.8.

• • • •

Plywood is something that is associated with airplane construction. It is very light. Anyone who gets a Fisher bodied car during the next year will find the door sills and other parts made of this material. Along with its lightness it is strong and durable.

• • • •

What is the greatest problem facing the automotive maker? A number of answers are available. While there is a varied opinion on the subject, a number still believe it to be deceleration. Apparently, then, we are destined to have something even better than our present four-wheel brakes.

• • • •

It is pretty hard to reconcile chastity of appearance with snappiness of appearance. Like putting short skirts on the Mona Lisa, for instance. Yet, the new line of Chrysler Imperials does an excellent job of turning simplicity into snappiness.

• • • •

Front-wheel drive does well by motors of all sizes, apparently. One of the new French straight-eights, with 68 cubic inches piston displacement, boasts of front drive. It's less than half the size of the smallest American power plant. And, not to be forgotten, it's an eight.

(Copyright, 1929.)

## When Car Is Noisy Look at Splasher

Many car noises are mysterious. That's because a sound often is transmitted far from its source. In the case of several million cars in service today, one of the most mysterious noises is that created by separation of the splasher and the running board. At certain engine speeds, it becomes one of the most irritating of motor car noises. It is easy to locate if the car owner has a clue to its existence, however. Just look down at the splasher, and, if its vibrating, it will be visible to the naked eye.

## Arm of Crankshaft Not Interchangeable

When is the bearing area of a crankshaft a journal and when is it a crankpin? In many places, the terms seem to be used interchangeably. Technically, it can't be done. The arm of the crankshaft that carries the main bearing is the journal, in the lexicon of the engineer.

That over which the connecting rod fits is the crankpin. The distinction should be a simple one to keep in mind.

### DID YOU KNOW

That one of the new British cars has a wheel, right at the driver's feet, which, when turned slightly, will tighten or loosen the brakes? It can be used without stopping the car.

That in addition to competing with the railroads in the transportation of passengers, buses now are carrying mail?

**Bulbs Should Be Kept Spotless.**

Fingerprints may be useful for cataloguing criminals, but they are out of place on headlight bulbs. One should be careful when installing new bulbs to wipe them clean. Even the mark of one's finger will reduce lighting efficiency.

## Cylinder Reboring Now Done in Shops

In the old days, cylinder reboring was a two-shop job. One took the car to one's favorite repairer, who, in turn, sent the block out to be rebored. Now virtually all shops have the equipment with which to do this work. It has reduced the cost considerably without having a bad effect upon the quality of the work done.

## Replacements Better In Carburetor Leaks

Floats in carburetors and vacuum tanks sometimes develop leaks. In most cases the ease with which they may be reached and the simplicity of soldering them tempts many an owner to make the repair at home. Replacement is easier and more efficient. Soldering has the weakness of possibly changing the weight of the float with a corresponding change in the gasoline level.

## Markedly Keen Competition Is Predicted in Auto World

### Higher Degree of Productivity Seen for 1929 Than in Year Just Closed—Automobile Shows Are All Being Largely Attended.

By HERBERT S. HOLLANDER.

The automobile industry, one of the most impressive mainstays of business during 1928, begins the new year under auspicious circumstances but with the outlook very definitely pointing to a period of extraordinarily heavy competition among the various manufacturers.

Production in 1928 set a new high record, and output schedules lined up for the next year contemplate an even greater degree of productivity. Whether these schedules will have to be revised downward as the year progresses remains to be seen, of course, but on the basis of the presented projected programs, 1929 will be the peak year for motor car and truck production.

There is no reason to believe just now that downward revision will be necessary, except in individual cases, perhaps, where an error of judgment may exist. And that such errors do exist, even in the automobile industry, which is marvelously alert, can not be gainsaid. But the general outlook justifies the belief that 1929 will be a most active year.

The automobile shows which now are being held in most communities throughout the country have disclosed a vast public even more interested in what the makers have to offer than were last year's crowds. Record-breaking attendance at automobile shows is reported from virtually every center where they are being held. Furthermore, in addition to record attendance, these reports convey the gratifying information that sales have been stimulated to an extent which presage a spring buying rush of enormous proportions.

A high level of activity in the automobile industry means much to many industries and businesses. The steel industry, for example, is directly and emphatically concerned with the trend of affairs in the automotive field. Scores of accessory and parts manufacturers are dependent upon it. And today an important factor in the retail trade community is the automobile dealer. When he is busy he gives employment to many persons—office help as well as mechanics. Thus, the economic importance of an active automobile industry is difficult to overestimate.

Because the outlook for the automobile industry during the coming year is excellent, observers are bolstered in their belief that the year as a whole will not prove a disappointment.

## The Old Mechanic Says:

This is the time of year when car owners who want to learn things that'll be helpful to 'em can do a lot for themselves. I'm referrin' now to the auto shows which will be a center of attraction in hundreds of cities and towns over the country durin' the next couple of months.

Your wise motorist will go to the auto show with his eyes wide open and his ears tuned for every bit of information that'll be floatin' around. It's amazin' how much you can get out of the auto show if you go to it with the intention of doin' more than just takin' a quick look at the new cars and the new colors.

Get the salesmen to lift hoods and explain why this or that new device is better than the one on the older models. Make 'em show you how the new lubricatin' system works, and why it's an improvement over what you've got. Don't be afraid to ask questions. The attendants at the show'll be glad to talk things over with you, even if you don't mean to buy right now. Take advantage of the opportunity of havin' everything new in motordom all under one roof to complete your automobile knowledge.

Here's another thing. You'll probably find at the show a lot of chassis, cut away for easy inspection. Examine 'em carefully. It'll help you in knowin' your own car's chassis, its ways, wherefores, and the possible causes of trouble. But that's not all. Some of the dealers'll have motors at the show, specially mounted and runnin'. Don't, whatever you do, forget to spend a little time lookin' 'em over. If there's anything about 'em you don't understand, ask questions until the point's cleared up.

If everybody'd go to the show determined to take advantage of all it offers, motorin' would be better all 'round. Of course, in the end, it probably would mean less business for me, but that doesn't make the advice any the less valuable for all car owners, does it?

The auto show can pay big dividends. See that it pays 'em to you this year!

## Starting Made Easier Combined With Crank

When there is insufficient energy in the battery to turn over the engine with the starter, the average motorists resigns himself to the job of cranking. If an assistant is handy, the easy way to do the task is to combine the starter with the crank. With one person working one, the other operating the other, the speed attained is just that much more assurance of getting off with the very little current that is available.

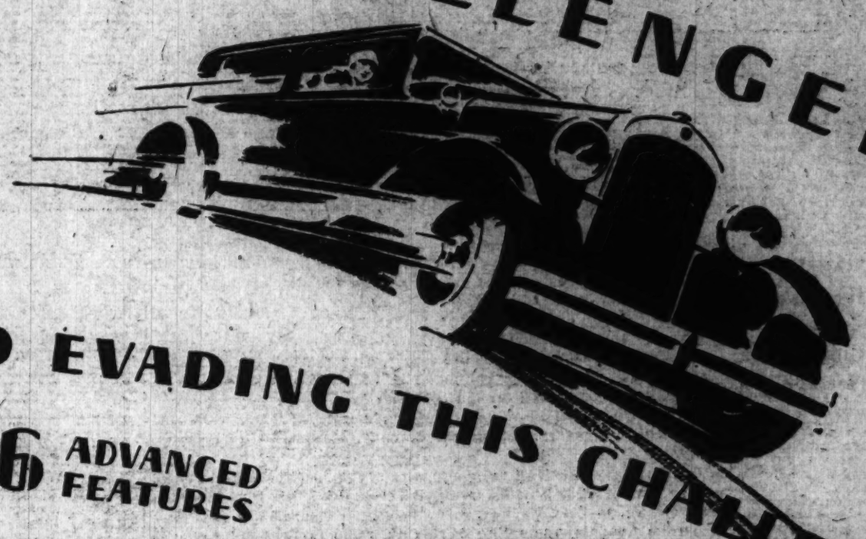
## Squeaks Often Cured By Oiling Fabric Strip

An annoying squeak often can be traced to a point where the hood rests upon the cowl and the radiator. Metal-to-metal contract is avoided here by the manufacturers through the use of fabric strips.

These strips became glazed and produce a squeak that proves most disconcerting to driver and passengers. A few drops of [illegible] restore these strips to their desired softness.


ESSEX

THE CHALLENGER



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76 ADVANCED FEATURES

$695 AT FACTORY AND UP

Here is a challenge that rings with fulfillment. Its bid is to all who would own the best, and no car is excepted.

In Fast Getaway—against the champions of any price class. In Speed—anything the road offers up to 70 miles an hour. In Endurance—60 miles an hour all day long is being proved by thousands. In Hill-climbing—give it the hardest task you know. In Size and Roominess—match with big cars of large passenger capacity. In Appearance and Smartness—compare it with the costly cars, in which high price is paid for just those things. In Economy—against small light cars, whose chief appeal is economical operation, and which do not contend for performance distinction.

These are but a few of the 76 advanced features which a million Super-Six owners are appraising in Essex the Challenger. Come examine and drive it. It will not only win your endorsement, but challenge your ownership interest against any value that motordom may offer.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coach | $695 |
| 2-Pass. Coupe | 695 |
| Phaeton | 695 |
| Coupe (with rumble seat) | 725 |
| Standard Sedan | 795 |
| Town Sedan | 850 |
| Roadster | 850 |
| Convertible Coupe | 895 |

Standard Equipment includes: 4 hydraulic shock absorbers — electric gas and oil gauges — radiator shutters — saddle lamps — windshield cowl — rear view mirror — instrument controls on steering wheel — starter on dash — all bright parts chromium plated

Hear the radio Program of the "Hudson-Essex Challengers" every Friday evening

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# REFINEMENTS MADE IN NEW HUPMOBILE

## Changes Designed to Improve Efficiency and Appearance of Two Lines.

### EXTERIOR HARMONY SOUG

Emphasizing that while no major mechanical changes have been made, numerous refinements have been incorporated in behalf of efficiency and appearance, the Hupp Motor Car Corporation announces the specifications of its latest models.

According to the company's statement, two lines of cars are continued—sixes and eights. In the former there are a four-passenger coupe, five-passenger sedan, two-door sedan, two passenger cabriolet, seven-passenger phaeton, five-passenger phaeton and two-passenger sporter. The cabriolet also is obtainable without the rumble seat. The eight-cylinder line includes the following body tyles: Four-door sedan, two-door sedan, four-passenger coupe, two-passenger cabriolet, five-passenger custom town sedan and seven-passenger sedan and sedan-limousine.

The price range is from $1,345 for the two-door, six-cylinder sedan, to $1,645 for the custom cabriolet of the same series. The eight-price range is from $1,825 for the two-door sedan on the 120-inch wheelbase to $2,560 for the custom limousine.

In commenting upon its newest models the Hupp Co. lays particular stress upon redesigning of equipment to make it an integral part of the cars. For instance, it is pointed out that bumpers are stronger and more resilient and that they have been made to conform to the body lines. The face of the bumper is slightly ovaled, and the bar thickness has been increased.

The size of the hubcap has been increased to cover the entire wheel hub, excepting the flange on wood wheels. On steel and wire wheels the cap covers the entire hub and bolt circle. Exterior bright parts are chromium plated.

The specifications show that composite bodies of wood and steel are employed, with a special insulation material used between the body and frame. In the eight, the front end of the frame is stated to have been stiffened. Hydraulic shock absorbers are standard equipment on both lines of cars.

The accelerator control has been redesigned to make easier the smooth feeding of gasoline to the power plant.

Interiors of the closed cars have been equipped with numerous fitments making for greater comfort and convenience in motoring. Upholstery is shown by the factory. Upholstery is shown by the specifications to be of "the highest grade mohair." Leather is used in the open cars.

An interesting item is that the fuel tank in the rear is hidden by molded sheet metal which has been extended to cover the rear spring shackles.

## Lesson in Get Away In Use of Clutches

His speed is not the only interesting thing about the performance of the man who always gets away fastest at the traffic light or other signal. Indirectly, he is giving his slower fellow drivers a lesson in car care.

The lession is that he stays in the lower gear combinations to pick up speed. He does not have to slip his clutch, as many of the others do. As a result, his old clutch is good when they have had to buy new ones.

## UNITY IS SOUGHT IN ROAD PROGRAM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6.

roads passable for motor transportation so as to give access to the millions of rural homes and farms involved and at the same time to work toward a more effective system. To do this it will be necessary to select wisely the roads which should be developed as additional routes of heavy traffic to work out the most effective planning of local feeder roads to connect with the main roads in the best manner to serve the areas affected and to eliminate from the maintenance program these roads or sections of roads not essential for access to farms.

"Traffic trends will indicate the roads to be chosen as traffic routes, provided there is the organization to analyze these trends. The same organization should work out which of the lesser roads are to be maintained. Under present conditions local road authorities frequently spread their funds so thinly over the whole road mileage in their efforts to keep it passable that the expenditure accomplishes little lasting good. It has been estimated that in some States 50 per cent of the existing local road mileage, if properly selected, would give all access to farms now provided and would do so better and at less cost."

**Uniformity Need Recognized.**

In the opinion of the committee the need for coordinate planning of highway development in metropolitan areas has been recognized.

"The situation," it is explained, "is materially different from that in rural districts in that land values are higher, and with the concentration of population more and better highways can be supported. On the other hand, the traffic demands are much greater, and the problem of equitable distribution of the financial burden as between the various taxing units is complex.

"There is obviously need for concerted effort on the part of the various units making up these metropolitan areas to work out the best development of major highways, so that one community may not on the one hand create a bottle neck by failing to provide its link of a major route, or even block such a potential route by permitting the location of a park, golf course or cemetery in its path; or on the other hand spend undue amounts on a highway not properly located to join up with the highways in adjoining jurisdictions."

Concerning the apportionment of highway costs, the committee believes that the principle of payment of highway costs by road users can, in many States, be extended to cover part or all of the costs of construction as well as maintenance of improved highways.

The committee says that "surveys made by the bureau of public roads in cooperation with the highway departments of several States show that on the State highways from 75 to 90 per cent of the passenger vehicles and motor trucks are city-owned. Evidently, therefore, the owners of rural property should be called upon to pay only a small percentage of costs of the highways. Similarly, they should not be called upon to contribute to the cost of a higher type of highway than they need when the justification for the higher type is the large amount of through traffic, which we have seen is mainly that of city-owned vehicles.

"Nevertheless, in one or two States it has been the practice to tax abutting property for the improvement and maintenance of rural roads. The committee is emphatically opposed to this practice, not only from the standpoint of relative benefits but also from that of ability to pay."

**Cotton Gloves Useful in Repairs.**

Modern car owners may have discarded goggles, linen dusters, caps and the like, but the more thoughtful of them still keep a pair of cotton gloves around. They make the job cleaner and, as such, it is less likely to be dodged.

## DETAILED IMPROVEMENTS NOTED IN HUPMOBILES



No radical departures over previous models are found in the specifications covering the new Hupp line, but there are many touches here and there which affect appearance and operation. The model pictured is the eight-cylinder, seven-passenger sedan just recently added to the group of sixes and eights being offered by the company.

# *Model Tunnel Constructed For Use in Monoxide Tests*

## Invention Follows Which Rings Danger Bell in Holland Tube When Air Becomes Injurious to Motorists—Results Were as Predicted.

Experiments to devise methods of eliminating carbon monoxide gas from the Holland tunnel included the construction of a model tunnel near Pittsburgh, where final tests were made, according to A. C. Fieldner, chief engineer of the experiment division of the United States Bureau of Mines, in a research report to the Engineering Foundation.

Mr. Fieldner emphasizes the importance of the automatic recording machines in the Holland tunnels which were invented by the staff of the Pittsburgh experiment station. These machines continuously record on a chart the quantity of carbon monoxide in the tunnel, and are sensitive to within one-ten-thousandth of 1 per cent.

If the concentration exceeds four parts of air, a machine automatically rings a bell and flashes a danger light in the control room where immediate measures may be taken to increase the air circulation.

Exhaust gases, the report points out, contain from 1 to 15 per cent of carbon monoxide, varying with operating conditions. This gas, a deadly poison, nearly the same weight as air.

**Experiments Thorough.**

To obtain information on the quantity of gas given off by automobiles the United States Bureau of Mines, in cooperation with commissions of the States of New York and New Jersey, made tests on 101 passenger cars and trucks of various capacities taken from service without adjustment so that the gases were representative of actual operating conditions. Each car was run over a 1-mile course at speeds of 6, 10 and 15 miles an hour.

Tests, the report continues, were made with engines racing, idling and accelerating, imitating conditions in the tunnel as if crowded with cars after a blockade.

Research to determine the maximum allowable percentage of carbon monoxide was conducted by Prof. Yandell Henderson, consulting physiologist of the Bureau of Mines, at the physiological laboratory of Yale University.

Animals were subjected to synthetic atmospheres containing 1 to 10 parts per 10,000 parts of air, and later Prof. Henderson, his associates and students subjected themselves to these tests. It was concluded that if the gas was not allowed to exceed 4 parts to 10,000 parts of air there would be no noticeable effects from exposures not exceeding one hour.

With knowledge of the quantity of carbon monoxide given off and an estimate of the maximum vehicular capacity of the tunnel, it was possible to compute how much carbon monoxide must be removed to maintain the required standard.

To determine the flow of air and the power required to move the air in ducts and openings, a half-size duct 300 feet long and full-size elbows were built at the University of Illinois engineering experiment station.

**Results Excellent.**

The final check was obtained by building a model tunnel at the experimental mine of the Bureau of Mines at Bruceton, near Pittsburgh, having similar ducts to those which had been proposed for the Hollaand tunnels, with an axial length of 400 feet, approximately 9 feet wide and 8 feet high.

Above the ceiling was an air duct 3 feet high and below the roadway another air duct 2½ feet high. Either of these could be used for introducing fresh air or for exhausting contaminated air.

Ten cars were spaced at 40-foot intervals and operated at a speed of 10 miles. Tests were made with various methods of introducing fresh air and removing the contaminated air. Each driver and observer was subjected to physiological examinations before and after tests. The actual quantity of carbon monoxide absorbed by each person was determined by examining a few drops of blood drawn immediately after the tests.

Introduction of fresh air at the bottom of the tunnel and removal of foul air at the top was found to be more efficient than the reverse.

After the completion of the Holland tunnels, the report states, tests of the tunnel atmosphere showed results exactly as predicted.

# *Development of Highways In Cleveland Is Surveyed*

## Plan for New Arterial, By-pass and Relief Roads, Prepared by Bureau, Adopted by Cuyahoga County. Preparations for Improvements Under Way.

Every phase of traffic in its relationship to congestion was studied by the United States Bureau of Public Roads in a comprehensive survey in the metropolitan region surrounding the city of Cleveland. This is regarded by the bureau as its outstanding economic research activity of the year, and it is explained in detail in the Federal highway agency's annual report.

"This project," the report says, "was initiated at the request of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga County in September, 1927, and conducted in cooperation with that body, and with the assistance of officials of other counties and numerous cities, villages and townships in the metropolitan region.

"As a result of the survey a plan for the future development of the existing roads of the area and the construction of new arterial, by-pass and relief highways has been prepared by the bureau and enthusiastically adopted by the authorities of all jurisdictions concerned, and active preparations are now being made to construct the planned improvements.

"As a basis for the plan, a great mass of data was obtained concerning the average and maximum density of traffic on all important highways in the area; the origin and destination of the traffic; the most direct routes from origin to destination of the large movements, and the cause of habitual departures from such routes where it was found that traffic was not following the direct route; the habitual speed of traffic and conditions influencing speed and causing congestion, such as grade crossings, street car tracks and loading platforms, traffic lights and the convergence of heavily traveled highways; the widths of pavement required to accommodate various densities of traffic; the possibility of establishing new routes which will relieve congestion on present routes and provide more direct communication between various areas; and other facts of similar fundamental importance.

"This mass of data was carefully analyzed, and after a detailed study and appraisal of the condition and availability of existing pavements, a plan of new construction, resurfacing and surface widening was drawn up which utilizes to the greatest possible degree the improvements previously made in the area. Because of the thoroughness of the study there is high confidence that the plan developed will provide a satisfactory solution of the intricate traffic problems of this important area and will do so with economy.

"Not the least of the accomplishments in connection with this survey and plan, of which the bureau is especially proud, is the success which attended its efforts to bring together and harmonize the interests of the many more or less independent jurisdictions involved, without which no consistent highway development in the area would be possible. The beneficial results of this cooperation which will shortly be manifested in concrete form may well serve as an object lesson to other communities similarly constituted and beset by similar problems."

## Advisable to Dry Wet Car Curtains

During rainy spells curtains go up and down with a degree of regularity. Unfortunately, not all go down dry. Some are put away with moisture still clinging to them. The next time they are needed, mildew has got in its dangerous work and probably ruined an otherwise fine protective device. Be certain the curtains are dry before they are stored away in the car.

## Notes of the Trade

The first meeting of the new year will be held by the Washington Automotive Trade Association tomorrow night at the City Club. Edward M. Wallace, president of the association, will preside.

**Locks Improved With Oil.**

"A little oil" is the panacea, to listen to the average motorist, for locks that refuse to function smoothly. Not in all cases. There comes a time when the process of taking the car to the service station and having the locks dosed with graphite is really the only cure for a lock that sticks.

## Checkup on Gauges Will Avoid Smoking

One motorist who was troubled with a smoking engine discovered that his piston rings were tight, and the motor was in no way at fault. He simply had been giving the car an excessive diet of oil, based upon an erring gauge. It pays to check up on the gauges, both oil and gas, at intervals throughout the year. Any competent service station can do it.

## How to Limp Home On Slipping Clutch

When the highway is covered with ice or snow, a slipping clutch leaves one absolutely helpless. At the first sign of such a malady, head for the repair shop.

If one gets trapped away from base, driving awhile in low gear may enable one to limp home. In winter driving, all the power is needed.

**Greasy Rags Fire Hazard.**

Burn the greasy rags that have been used in working around the car. Don't leave them lying around the garage. They constitute a serious fire hazard.

## Tests for Vision Urged by Council

### Lack of License Laws Is Blocking Wide Adoption of Exams.

Declaring that vision tests are "essential to safety on the highways," the Eyesight Conservation Council of America points out that failure of nearly two-thirds of the States to require drivers' licenses is hindering the Nation-wide adoption of such examinations.

Responding to a questionnaire, the motor vehicle officials in every State and Territorial possession, and the police chiefs in 68 of the largest cities were unanimous in declaring that proof of proper vision should be officially demanded of all drivers.

"Before eyesight tests can be introduced in all States, it is necessary for each State to require licenses of all drivers of motor vehicles," says the report. "It is surprising that almost two-thirds of the States do not consider it necessary to demand some assurance that an operator is qualified to drive a motor vehicle. This is considered of sufficient importance to be provided by law in seventeen States and the District of Columbia, and surely the laws of the remaining States should make the same provisions."

State and municipal traffic officials without exception, the survey discloses, believe that good eyesight is an important requirement for safe driving.

## NEW DRESS SETS THIS LATEST JORDAN APART



This is the eight-cylinder, five-passenger sedan which Jordan has announced as a member of its family for the new year. Numerous changes, both in external appearance and mechanical details, have been included in the latest models. Among other things, power has been increased.

# Motoring With Mary

*Every revolution of the engine grinds out wisdom for the woman who drives a car, one of them has discovered.*

—By MARY JANE MOORE—

**Tires and Friction.**

Coefficients of friction are not such bad little things when you get to know them. They sound deep and technical and uninteresting at first blush, perhaps, but if one really makes an effort to understand them, it may prove quite profitable.

I know, because I made the effort. It all grew out of the fact that one of the front tires on our new car began to show signs of wear before it was three months old. I learned about friction from that.

"How many thousand miles are you supposed to get out of these tires?" I asked the service station foreman.

"Anywhere from 5,000 to 15,000 or more," he replied.

"That leaves you lenty of margin," I countered. "Suppose you tell me just how you arrive at your figures."

"All right," he said. "Let's begin with this front tire. That will explain the 5,000-mile figure. You will notice that it is wearing in one place all the way around the tread. That is because the wheel is out of line. It means that the one spot on the surface is taking all the friction developed by contact with the road."

"I can see it is out of line," I commented, taking a look at the wheel.

"No, you can't," denied the foreman. "It isn't that much out of line. What you see is the camber and also the toe-in of the wheel. Wheels are not supposed to be absolutely vertical. They are slightly cambered or pitched outward at the top.

"You will notice when these wheels are aligned they still are not absolutely straight. If they were, you'd find steering a very tough job."

Apparently he knew what he was talking about, for when he finished the wheels still were out of line so far as my vision was concerned.

"Now," he said, "when you are running along the friction will be distributed all over the tread of the tire instead of being concentrated in that one spot. You see, friction simply is heat. Heat is hard on rubber. Now, if you center all the heat generated by the rolling of the wheel on one tiny spot on the tire it does a lot of damage. Diffuse it and the tire will last much longer."

Recalling my earlier specimen of friction, that generated by rubbing the hands together, I asked:

"When a car is pulling very hard I suppose the friction on the rear tires is at its greatest?"

"Not always," replied the foreman. "The worst thing of that kind the average driver does today is to step on the gas suddenly. That is a snappy application of power that drives the wheels around so rapidly that they can not take hold. While slipping there is a tremendous amount of heat developed. It is the same when the car is stuck in the mud. Racing the engine not only does damage to it under such circumstances, but it plays the dickens with the tires.

"Applying the brakes suddenly at high speed does the same thing. The coefficient of friction between tire and road is tremendously increased. So's wear on the tires.

"One of the marks of a really good driver is his recognition of the deadly effects of friction in motor car operation. There's a lot of it from one end of the car to the other, and the driver can do a lot to see that is does not become excessive."

From now on I'm thinking of friction simply as heat, and I'm not going to make things hot for myself.

## Jordan Announces New Cars for 1929

### Sixes and Eights Are Included in Company's Latest Offerings.

The Jordan Motor Car Co. has announced two new lines of automobiles powered by six and eight cylinder engines and featuring bodies which have been considerably changed as compared with their predecessors.

The number of body styles now offered is limited, but the company's statement points out that additional models will be forthcoming shortly. The eight-cylinder line includes a five-passenger sedan and a coupe. The only six-cylinder model now available is a five-passenger sedan.

The eight-cylinder engine continues to be known as the "air-line eight." Horsepower is shown to have been increased to nearly 90 at 3,200 revolutions per minute. An increase in size in the six-cylinder power plant is noted to take care of increased wheelbase.

# NEW MOTOR ROUTES NOW OPEN TO PUBLIC

## Links in Southbound Highways Make Excellent Riding for Tourists.

### BEAUTIES ARE REVEALED

With many new links constructed on Southbound highways during the year 1928, traffic over the roads from North to South now is increasing in volume. The interlocking of the U. S. highway number system, coupled with the promotional activities of highway organizations and other agencies, has resulted in the creation of many new and excellent motor routes open to tourists and now being used by them.

Leaders in the good roads movement in the South point with considerable pride to the more direct routes which lead into the Southeastern States from the Northern, Eastern and Middle Western sections. The Appalachian Mountain range, once a barrier to automobile travel, now is traversed by a large number of the more attractive Southern motorways, which not only reveal to the motorist the beauties of this mountain wonderland, but which are also listed among the shortest routes for the motorist en route to the warmer climes.

Among the new routes which are proving popular this season is the connection between U. S. highways 25 and 19, which form a direct route from Port Huron, Mich., and, traversing the prosperous State of Ohio, the highway crosses the blue grass region of Kentucky, leads through the historic Cumberland Gap and crosses the valley of east Tennessee to the highlands of western North Carolina. From Asheville southward the motorist finds a short route through Atlanta and Macon to Florida by way of U. S. route 19. Motorists from Chicago and other Midwestern cities find an excellent Southbound route available through Indianapolis and Louisville to Lexington, where the route joins U. S. 25, leading south to Asheville.

A popular route this year is the Appalachian Way from Cleveland, Ohio, through eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia and eastern Tennessee to western North Carolina, where diverging routes are available through Atlanta, Augusta or Charleston to Florida. Eastern and Northern tourists are choosing in greater numbers the route of the Appalachian scenic highway through the Shanandoah Valley and the Land of the Sky south by way of Georgia cities to Florida. Travelers from Eastern cities may join this route by way of Washington, D. C., and Winchester, Va. An optional route for the Eastern motorist is by way of Washington and Richmond to Petersburg, Va.


As Another Year Begins...

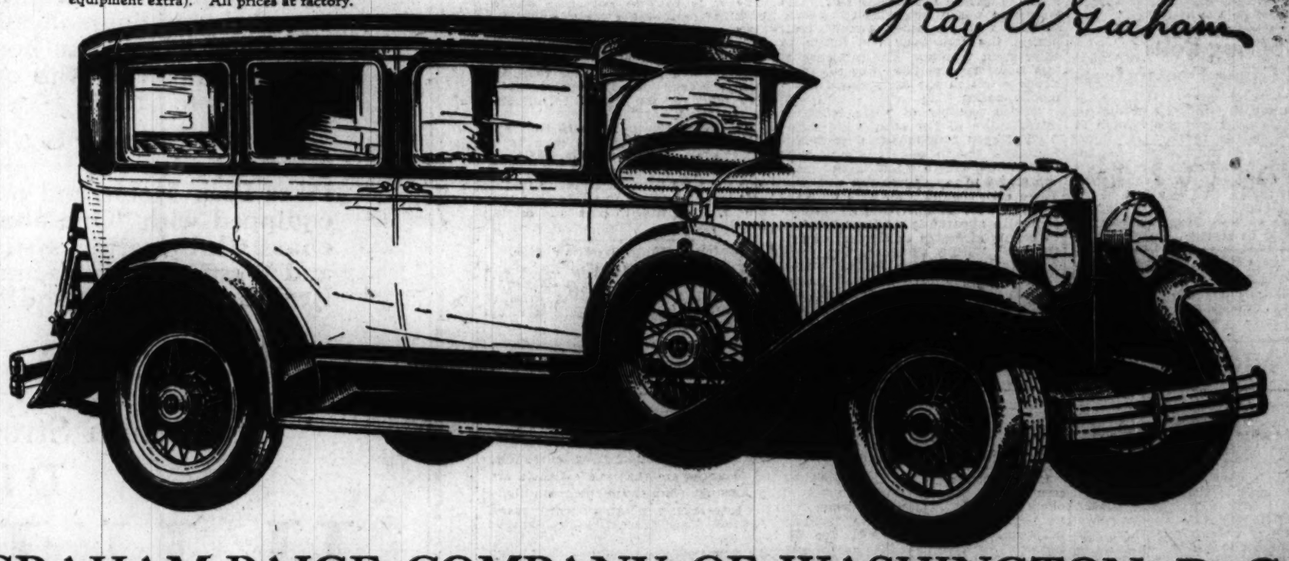
THE public and the automobile trade are cordially invited to inspect the complete line of Graham-Paige sixes and eights, with refinements and improvements which represent our earnest endeavor to keep abreast of the times and to make our product constantly better.

Joseph B. Graham
Robert C. Graham
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Five chassis—sixes and eights—prices ranging from $885 to $2495. Car illustrated is Model 615, six-cylinder, five-passenger Sedan, $1195 (special equipment extra). All prices at factory.



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GRAHAM-PAIGE

# INTERSTATE DRIVING REGULATIONS URGED

## Constructive Legislation Held Prime Need in Restrictions on Motorists.

### MACDONALD STATES VIEW

Declaring that "while the regulation of all public transportation agencies in the interest of the public is necessary and sound, we have been thinking and acting in terms of restrictive regulation too long," Thomas H. MacDonald, chief, United tates Bureau of Public Roads, states it to be his firm opinion that "it is time to think in terms of constructive regulation, and to do this it is necessary to evaluate all the facts."

"The demand for laws regulating the interstate motor vehicle operations on the highways, not only comes from those in control of other types of transport than motor vehicles, but from the operators of motor transport themselves. But the object in both cases is to limit and control competition," Mr. MacDonald continued.

Pointing out the vast difference between a railroad and motor vehicle, and the fact that both steam and electric railways will become extensive users of the motor truck and motor bus, Mr. MacDonald suggests that, before any Federal legislation is enacted regulating the interstate motor vehicle operations on the highways, three questions be carefully considered:

Is competition between the different forms of transportation, for one of which the public is furnishing the roadway facilities, a proper cause for restriction through legislation?

Is it acceptable public policy to grant through such legislation franchises to all those now operating but to reserve the right to grant franchises to those who seek to establish a new service?

Has there been sufficient study and investigation by experts in highway transport to justify projecting the Federal Government into essentially local problems?

"The only inquiry into the development and operation of commerce, particularly interstate commerce, over the highways," says MacDonald, "was the series of hearings conducted by a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to which the railroads were made respondents. On the evidence thus secured certain recommendations as to Federal common carrier legislation were made. Prior to these hearings a bill had been introduced and hearings were held by the Senate committee on interstate commerce. These original proposals were not based on any inquiry and were plainly proposed to limit the competition of the commercial motor vehicle with the railroads and with existing motor transport operations.

"Based on the recommendations of the commission after the inquiry, new legislation was introduced at the last session of Congress and is now pending before the House committee on interstate commerce. The new proposals are materially different from the original bills.

"It is reasonable to believe that a further and much broader study should be made before restrictive legislation is made effective. Before experimenting with Federal legislation in this field, serious thought should be given to the economic soundness of the course to be followed. It can not correctly be assumed that highway and railway regulations run parallel."

## Lawrence Named American Observer

### Will Participate at Meetings on Highway Transport in Europe.

In order to give the American motor industry representation in Europe at frequent meetings having to do with the progress and development of highway transport, the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has appointed John V. Lawrence, a member of its staff, to fulfill the function of American observer at all such gatherings.

"When I attended a meeting of European manufacturers recently, the hope was expressed that we would have representatives at the frequent meetings held for the advancement of highway transportation," says Alvan Macauley, chamber president, in making the announcement. "We now are cooperating with members of the automobile industry in England, France, Italy and Germany and other continental countries in general activities to broaden motor transportation everywhere and it is deemed important to have a man in Europe to help in work of this kind.

"We now hold membership in the International Association of Automobile Manufacturers, International Chamber of Commerce and groups of a similar character which hold frequent meetings or organize world motor transport congresses like those in London and Rome recently. Maintaining a representative in Europe will permit attendance at such gatherings and advance the cooperation with European automotive bodies that are being called upon to solve many increasing problems incident to travel on the highways."

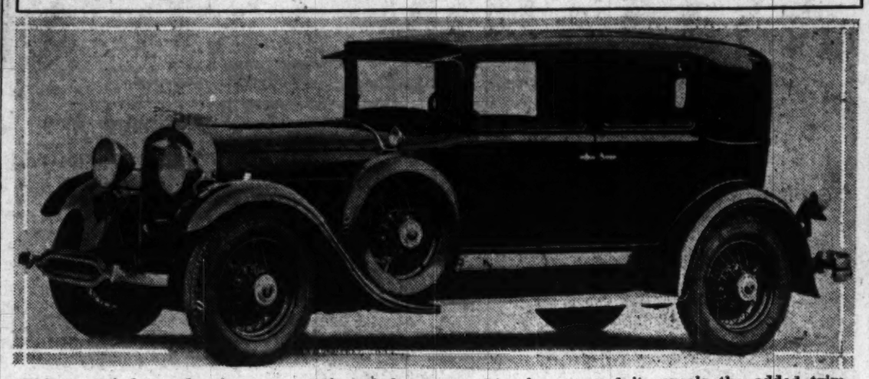
## Loose Spring Bolts Will Cause Discomforts

That thump in the front of the car when driving over a rough stretch of road often is the product of loose spring bolts. It makes for discomfort because the resilience of the spring is destroyed. It is dangerous because it means that one leaf of the spring is taking all the strain. It also contributes to hard steering. But it is most easy to remedy.

**Rents in Curtain Grow Quick.**

Don't delay repairing the open car curtain once it develops a slight rent. They grow, and grow fast if not checked.

## NEW BEAUTY ACHIEVED IN LATEST LINCOLN LINES



This two-window sedan is representative of the newest Lincoln cars and it reveals the added trimness of body contour which is a feature of the outward appearance of the models. Mechanically, the cars have been still further refined. Chief developments in this direction are a new rubber engine mounting and a braking system of increased efficiency.

# *Spain at Last Awakens To Value of Automobile*

Land of romance and ancient tradition, Spain at last has become thoroughly awakened to the great economical value of the automobile, and plans are under way for the most comprehensive system of highways ever projected for the Iberian Peninsula.

This information is brought to this country by Luis Carreras, representative in Spain for Packard, who says that $100,000,000 has been appropriated by the Spanish government to start on a system of road construction and maintenance to cover all Spain. The money now appropriated, it is said, will be expended in the construction of 4,500 miles of highly modern highways. Financing is to be accomplished entirely out of the government treasury and without further taxation.

Roads to be built at once will form a great system of highways, which are to become the main arteries of the entire country. The system will be known as the Circuito Nacional. Practically the whole map of picturesque old Spain will be opened to the motorists when the great task has been completed.

"The automobile, our people recognize, is a means of rapid transportation," said Mr. Carreras, "and we are not going to shackle it with a patchwork system of traffic regulations and speed limits. A driver may go as fast or as slow as he likes. To permit fast travel from one city to another sharp turns are to be eliminated and all necessary curves will be banked.

"The idea of by-pass roads around cities is going to be used to avoid towns where traffic congestion would occur. Crossings will be closed automatically, the roadways will be wide, grades made easy and the surface will be hard and smooth. Everything is to be done to make possible maximum speed with minimum danger.

"Luminous signs will mark the curves to lessen the danger in night driving. Advertising boards have been prohibited within 25 meters of the road to eliminate confusion and unsightliness. Interesting information and distances will be posted at frequent intervals on artistic signs so printed that they may be easily and quickly read.

"One important feature will be the installation of a telephone system with connections at every ten or twelve kilometers. This work has already been begun. The telephone instrument will be installed in small houses built along the roads. A chain of first-aid stations, which will be used also as dwelling places for men employed in maintenance work, is to extend over the whole good roads system."

## Snow Exacts Frequent Use of Shield Cleaner

Open wide the valve on the vacuum windshield cleaner when the snow is falling. The faster the blade works, the less snow can pile up under it, and the less start it gets in coating the windshield, the better off is the driver.

The speed of the electrically operated cleaner is fixed, but the operator has quite a good deal to do with the manner in which the vacuum type functions.

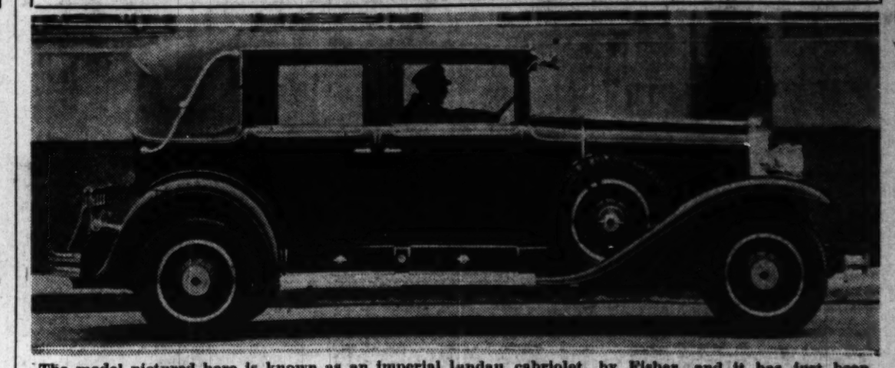
**Tops Require Frequent Dressing.**

Winter may not bring snow and cold weather to all points of the compass, but usually it brings more than an average measure of rain. Being assured of a leakless top, then, calls for the car owner to give the material a coating of one of the numerous good dressings available for that purpose.

**Throttle Uses Much Gasoline.**

It's a matter of speed to a large degree what kind of gasoline mileage the car gives. With the throttle open wide, the consumption is vastly greater than the average motorist would expect. In distance driving, overlooking this point may mean running out of gas between filling stations.

## INDIVIDUALITY STAMPS NEW CADILLAC BODY STYLE



The model pictured here is known as an imperial landau cabriolet, by Fisher, and it has just been added to the Cadillac line. The rear quarter, without side windows, is collapsible and there is a glass partition between the front and rear compartments.

# *Oil Products Are Praised As Road Surface Protection*

Urging the oil industry to determine experimentally, how best to use light oil products in low-cost road building, E. W. James, of the United States Bureau of Public Roads, declares it to be the commercial and economic duty of the industry to develop this natural resource.

"The practical large-scale commercial production of light oils, so they may be purchasable on specifications for a certain definite use, anywhere in the United States, is an industrial, and not a laboratory problem," Mr. James says. "The variety of adjustments possible at the refinery are ample to develope the conversion of all crudes available into products that will meet the market demands for materials of the respective base constituent."

Studies made by the bureau and by some of the States indicate that the use of oil products promises to be the most successful and least expensive method for raising low-type road surfaces to a condition satisfactory to meet the public demands. Improvement of low-type roads, such as gravel, sand-clay and graded and drained earth, is one of the most serious problems facing the highway engineer and the several States today.

The oil industry has very largely confined its interests in highway construction, according to Mr. James, to production of asphalts required essentially in a limited range of high-type pavement in which it must compete with other materials also suitable only for such pavements. He says the industry has left practically unnoticed this huge field in which it would have almost no competition.

As an index to the possibilities for the use of light oils, he cites the 1,175,000 miles of improved roads in the United States today, of which over 600,000 miles are graded and drained only and have no surfacing. Over 300,000 miles are of gravel, very little of which has been surface treated. Waterbound macadam, most of which has undoubtedly bee surface treated, and bituminous macadam represent another 85,000 miles. In addition, there are some 1,825,000 miles of roads still unimproved, a certain fraction of which will be advanced into the improved class annually.

The estimated annual program of resealing and surface treating is set at 1,021,900 miles, according to Mr. James, 4,800 of which are bituminous macadam 30,000 water bound macadam, 292,500 miles gravel, and 694,600 miles of graded earth and sand-clay. This mileage would require annually an estimated 8,470,000,000 gallons of surface treatment material. Adding to this figure the amount of treatment needed on the estimated 53,800 miles of unimproved roads brought to some degree of improvement each year would bring the annual estimated consumption of surfacing material to about 9,000,000,000 gallons or 36,000,000 tons.

## Knowledge of Metals Aid in Repair on Car

Determining the unit more susceptible to wear in those parts of the car where two function together requires a knowledge of the metals of which they are made. For instance, in the case of a king pin working in a bronze bushing the pin is likely to be the first to go.

What it is made of is worth knowing, regardless of what "it" is.

**Choke Deteriorates Engine Oil.**

Fall's cooler days bring greater use of the choke. More use of the choke brings quicker deterioration of the engine oil. The wise motorist will not forget this fact.

**Blowouts Require Study.**

Fuses, under certain conditions, will blow out. Before replacing the useless unit, the careful motorist will make certain of the basic cause. Otherwise, the new fuse will go, too.

# COAL USED TO MAKE SUBSTITUTE FOR GAS

## Germany Expects to Treble Production of Motor Fuel in 1929.

### COST IS NOT PROHIBITIVE

That there were several important advances in the field of motor fuels throughout the world during the last year is pointed out in a summary of 1928 achievements compiled by the American Chemical Society.

"The year saw the commercial realization in Germany of the project of producing motor fuels by the direct hydrogenation of coal, using the Bergius process," according to the society's statement.

"Production at the Leuna works was at the rate of 70,000 metric tons per year during 1928, and this is to be trebled during 1929. The research upon which this commercial development rests goes back at least to the beginning of the century.

"The motor fuel resembles gasoline from petroleum so closely as to be entirely acceptable for the purpose, and is said to be produced at a modest profit while competing in the German market with imported motor fuel."

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# CLOSED AUTO BODY HAS LONG HISTORY

## Origin Traced to Sedan Chair, Which Carried Elite of Another Era.

### NEW STANDARDS SET UP

The high-ornamented and box-like sedan chairs, motivated by human power, in which the "quality folk" of a bygone era moved about, are the most authentic forerunners of today's handsome and automotive inclosed bodies to be seen everywhere upon the streets and highways.

This is pointed out by C. W. Churchill, Buick official, who has completed a comprehensive study of the principal stages in the evolution of closed body vehicles. He adds that in present-day India, virtually the same equipage as the sedan chair, known as palanquins, still are utilized by some of the old royalty.

Following the sedan chair came the carruca, from which the modern name of carriage is derived. This was a partially inclosed vehicle of gorgeous appointments, mounted originally on one wheel in the fashion of the wheelbarrow, but later on two and then on four wheels.

A cessation of vehicle progress occurred in the Middle Ages, according to Mr. Churchill, but awakened to hectic activity about 1400. It was then that the coach was evolved. Coachmaking in Europe probably reached its zenith about 1550, when some of these elaborate closed vehicles sold for as high as $10,000 each.

Coming down to the comparatively modern period of the more utilitarian cabs and broughams, one finds the style influence of these vehicles was markedly exerted on the construction of the earliest closed bodies on automobiles.

"The widely used Hansom cab was patented in 1834 by Henry Hansom and was used up to the time of the automobile's advent as a means of commercial transportation within communities," Mr. Churchill says. "This was a two-wheeled inclosed carriage with the driver's seat on the rear. The brougham was a four-wheeled covered carriage with an outer driver's seat, having the fore body cut under to allow short turning. The influence of this latter type perhaps was the most strongly felt in the early closed automobile bodies.

"For a number of years following introduction of the automobile nothing but open body models were manufactured. The industry was more than 15 years old before closed bodies made appearance in any appreciable quantity. These early bodies, too, were designed primarily for simple weather protection with apparently no thought given to beauty of design or comfort of passengers. Within three of four years, however, some of the leading manufacturers began giving serious attention to style and the coupe, sedan and coach finally emerged from the 'cheese box on a raft' stage."

# BRIGHT HEADLIGHTS ARE MENACE IN FOG

## British Have Had Singular Opportunity to Study This Driving Problem.

### ADVICE FROM AN EXPERT

No matter how much the motorist may pride himself upon his ability to handle his car safely under all conditions, there is one situation in which the American motorist certainly must defer to his British cousin. And that is driving in fog and mist. Surely, if experience counts for anything, the English driver especially should know what he is talking about when the subject of foggy weather arises.

Therefore, an article in The Autocar, a leading British motoring publication, headed "Driving in Fog and Mist," should have some information in it of value to those on this side whose troubles in this respect are limited, but, being limited, are necessarily the more serious when they do present themselves.

"About this time of year," the writer says, "two of the worst enemies of motoring—fog and mist—are apt to make their appearance. The question arises, what can be done about it from the driver's point of view? Strictly speaking, there is very little to be done, particularly with the famous pea-soup variety of brilliant orange fog which is a specialty of the metropolis.

"Sooner or later, however, all of us have to deal with fog. First of all, do not use the (bright) head lamps, because their rays reflected by the fog make it less possible to see with them than without them.

"The windscreen (windshield) should be opened, because the glass speedily becomes obscured externally, and few windscreen wipers can keep it clear.

"The chief point is that the driver must not get rattled, for any mental confusion will lead to the car losing its direction, and after once heading in an incorrect direction it is very difficult indeed to regain the true path.

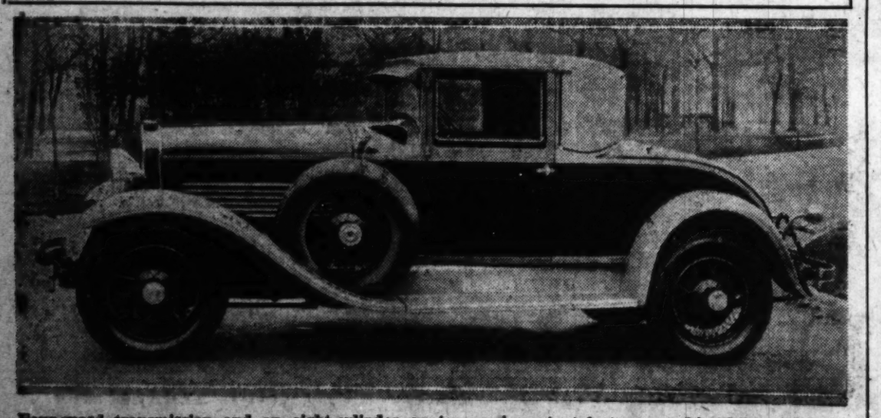
"The utmost care should be used where a side turning causes a break in the continuity of the curb, and if possible it is best to ask some one to walk in front of the car to guide one across such gaps. Both headlights can be slewed sideways to show up the curb, a handkerchief being placed over each glass to prevent undue reflection from the fog, and sometimes also the side light can be turned to one side in the same way."

To the American motorist this, and other details cited, might seem to be carrying the matter too far, but those who are acquainted with London fogs, and some we have occasionally in this country, are willing to affirm that they are an important part of driving knowledge.

**Watch Radiator Overflow Pipe.**

When the car begins to steam and one knows it is not frozen he should have a look at the radiator overflow pipe. If it is stopped up, the steam has no normal way of escape.

## MOON'S "WHITE PRINCE" LOOKS AN ARISTOCRAT



Four-speed transmission and an eight-cylinder engine are important features of this "White Prince" roadster which sounds the keynote of Moon's new line of automobiles. In addition to the attractive bodies, another interesting item is the full automatic chassis lubrication.


# Announcing

## our appointment as sales and service headquarters for . . .

# Chandler Cars

**Henceforth, in addition to our famous Hupmobile line of Century Sixes and Eights, we shall also represent Chandler in this territory—thus offering the most complete selection of high grade cars, soundest values and widest price range.**

THE new Six-65 Chandler Four-Door Sedan at $895, swift, powerful, extremely smart in beauty lines and easily capable of 65 miles an hour, invites comparison with cars costing up to $1200.

The new Chandler Big Six, powered with the famous Pikes Peak Motor, and now equipped with "One Shot" chassis lubrication system and Westinghouse Vacuum Brakes, is an outstanding value at $1525 for the Metropolitan Sedan.

The Royal Eight-75 Chandler is the only eight and the only car in its price field with *both* Westinghouse Vacuum Brakes and "One Shot" Chassis Lubrication as standard equipment. Yet its price for the Two-Door Sedan is $1295.

And the new Chandler Royal Eight-85, in beauty, luxury and performance on a par with most cars in the $2500-$3000 class, costs but $1795 for the 5-passenger Sedan. "One Shot" Chassis Lubrication and Westinghouse Brakes, of course are standard equipment.

You are invited to see these cars at our salesroom. Chandler owners are especially urged to come in and become acquainted with our splendid facilities for rendering them service.

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# UP-TO-MINUTE NEWS OF AVIATION AND AIRMEN

## AIRPLANE CRUISING SPEEDS INCREASING

### Crafts Now Make 130 Miles an Hour on Three-Quarters Throttle.

### DESIGNS MORE COMPACT

By AYER RYDER.

Up goes the cruising speed of airplanes! From 90 to 110 miles an hour a year ago, the pace at which a plane travels on three-quarters throttle now stands at from 125 to 130 miles an hour. It is the most significant and far-reaching improvement that has been wrought in the airplane during the last year, in the opinion of a majority of those concerned with the progress of the industry.

On top of the present fact, that the big transport craft are roaring through space at 125 or 130 miles an hour, comes the announcement from a firm that has made a truly remarkable military ship that next spring it will put on the market a commercial plane with a top speed of 180 miles an hour, which means a cruising pace between 140 and 150. And, when this ship comes, can the 200-mile-an-hour airplane be far behind?

Everyone in the thriving, bustling field that is the infant of transportation industries thinks it can not be, that the 200-mile-an-hour ship will arrive before the general public realizes the presence of the 150-mile craft.

**Caused by Two Factors.**

Two things have contributed primarily to this marked and beneficial change in airplane speeds. They are the radical advance—not yet at its fullest expression—in stream-lining and the use of great power.

Not long ago the aviation industry heralded the development of a new type of cowling for the air-cooled radial engine. By providing an easy means of slipping the air stream over this power plant, the new device developed by the national advisory committee for aeronautics, made possible a sharp increase in the speed at which planes thus powered could travel. Further than this, the "inverted boiler," as the cowling has been called, made possible a big economy in the amount of fuel consumed by the engine.

Because the public still knows little about the design of airplanes, it failed to appreciate the meaning of the new cowling. In its way, however, it is equally as radical as the development of four-wheel brakes for motor cars, and is a more important change than that represented in the substitution of pressure oiling in automobile engines, the adoption of high compression engines, and a majority of the other engineering improvements about which the motor car owner gloats today.

A virtue of the new device that is of tremendous advantage is that it may be manufactured at a very small cost, thus bringing it within the range of every plane maker's present production costs. A sweeping, progressive step, whose benefits may be enjoyed by all, sums up the case for the latest contribution of the N. A. C. A.'s remarkable laboratories.

**Wind Resistance Important.**

Wind resistance, something that terrestrial vehicle makers in the main never worry about, is of tremendous concern to the airplane designer. A slight change in the contour of this feature or another of the plane may add five or ten miles an hour to its speed. Not so long ago, the maker of a popular commercial ship slightly narrowed the fuselage of the craft and made an invisible change or two in its form. Then he put the plane through a speed test, and found it to be ten miles an hour faster. His experience is fairly typical.

One of the fastest of commercial craft, incidentally the plane that Art Goebel used in setting his transcontinental speed record, gets a great deal of its success from the design of the fuselage which offers fairly close to the last word in streamline construction.

The trimness of appearance that characterizes the military airplane is being made a feature of those planes whose function it is to increase the pace of commerce. And, as it adds to the dispatch with which these craft annihilate space, it contributes to their improvement in another way, namely, by enhancing their appearance.

Beyond the improvements in streamlining, there is apparent in the greater airplane speeds of the moment the effect of the adoption of larger power plants and, in the case of the big ships, of more engines. Down in the lower-price class, the surplus war-time engine has become extinct. The 90-horsepower engine, with its very limited ability to develop plane speed, has given place to more efficient and modern engines ranging in power from 110 horse to 200.

**Horsepower Increased.**

An increase in speed is a natural product of the change. It is not in the case of these planes, however, that the higher speed is most significant, but rather in those which are in the business of transporting mail, passengers and express. From a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour, and a top of around 115, one of the best-known of the big ships has been jumped to a cruising speed of 135 and a top speed of 150. The three 200-horsepower engines which formerly powered it have given way to three of 425 horsepower each, more than doubling the power.

Another huge craft that is quite popular with passenger-line operators has made a similar change with reference to its power equipment and with an identical effect. A new one to be put in service in the spring will have three motors of 525 horsepower each, and will be capable of traveling at 150 miles an hour with 12 passengers and a heavy cargo of mail and express.

On every side, it is obvious that aircraft designers are going to make the most of the plane's chief advantage over other transportation media. As a result, up goes the cruising speed.

**Chain Flying Schools.**

No successful merchandising idea is ignored by the enterprising aviation concern. Chain airports already are being undertaken. Right on the heels of this venture in far-flung operation comes the announcement that a Kansas company is going to establish a national network of flying schools.

**Fly Faster Than Telegraph.**

How fast do airplanes travel? One operator found his ships went so fast that telegrams giving weather advice reached their destinations after the pilots had left.

*Official Service*
Stewart Speedometers
CREEL BROS.
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Decatur 4220

## *Women Fliers Ask Separate Records for Achievements*



Miss Bobby Trout (lower left) claims the world endurance record for women, previously claimed by Viola Gentry. Louise McPhetridge's (right) altitude climb would put her in line for the altitude record for women, if a special category for the "weaker" sex is created. She topped the mark made by Lady Mary Heath (upper left.)

### Expect to Do Big Feats in 1929, and Desire Sex Recognition.

(Associated Press.)

Since the American "flapper" has sprouted wings there is an increasing demand that their aviation records for altitude, endurance, barrel rolls or other stunts be recognized by the international body governing all air performances.

Women have taken to the air by the scores during the last few months, and 1929 is certain to witness a real battle for supremacy in the air among members of the "weaker" sex.

The year opened with the claim for a new woman's endurance flight record when Miss Bobby Trout, pretty 18-year-old Los Angeles girl, remained aloft in her tiny little plane for 12 hours and 11 minutes.

The Federation Aeronautique Internationale, the world governing body for aviation records, never has considered the establishment of an official category for women, recognizing new records without regard for sex. Men have held complete dominance of the field under present rules.

Although the question of recognizing women's air records separately has never come before the international body officially, it is known that the members have looked upon the suggestion with their thumbs tilted earthward. However, the renewed pressure expected to be brought to bear upon the P. A. I. at its Copenhagen meeting this spring may bring about a change of this attitude.

Carl Schory, secretary of the National Aeronautic Association contest committee, keeps a separate file of women's records "pending a classification covering attempts by women exclusively."

The unofficial record list now lists Louise McPhetridge, of Oakland, Calif., at the top of the altitude record attempts by women. Her altitude flight of 20,270 feet was recognized by the National Aeronautic Association this month after an investigation and review of her attempt December 7. She displaces Lady Mary Heath from the honor of having flown the highest. Lady Heath's best mark on record in America is 16,437 feet, while Miss Elinor Smith is credited with an altitude of 11,663 feet, made at Curtiss Field, N. Y.

### Country Has Planes Ahead of Motor Cars

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Jan. 12 (A.P.). Most of the inhabitants of this region have never seen an automobile, a railroad or even a rubber-tired buggy, but they regard the airplane as commonplace.

The United States Marines are always willing to carry passengers whenever the seating capacity of their planes is not required for military purposes, and many Nicaraguans are taking advantage of the offer. The trip by air from Bluefields to Managua requires three hours compared with seven days by boat and horseback.

### Tail Wind Helps Fast Detroit-Boston Flight

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Lieut. Frank D. Klein, of the Army Air Corps, brought Detroit within 3 hours and 35 minutes of Boston on a recent flight from Selfridge Field.

Aided by a strong tail wind Lieut. Klein was in Boston at 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon after hopping into a pursuit plane at 11:30 o'clock in the morning.

### Tampico Honors Memory Of Good Will Aviator

Tampico, Mexico, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Two of this city's principal streets have been renamed to perpetuate the memory of Capt. Emilio Carranza, Mexico's ill-fated good will flier, and Salvador Diaz Miron, noted Mexican poet. Estado and Comercio streets have been renamed, respectively, Emilio Carranza and Diaz Miron avenues.

## AIR TRAFFIC JAMS TROUBLING EUROPE

### Le Bourget-Croydon Route Is Suffering From Overcrowding.

### MANY NARROW ESCAPES

Le Bourget, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Traffic jams have followed the airplane into the air. The Le Bourget-Croydon air route, despite the immensity of the heavens, suffers from overcrowding just like the narrow streets of cities.

French and English governments are trying to agree on a means of policing this great skyway. The chief cause of trouble has been privately owned airplanes whose pilots, for greate safety and commodity, preferred to follow the regular route of the big commercial air lines.

These planes have increased in number to a point where they are a menace to traffic, especially in hazy weather. When visibility is low the big London-Paris planes have many narrow escapes from collision.

France has considered the feasibility of obliging all private pilots flying by the Le Bourget-Croydon route to announce their departure at Le Bourget, which would warn the London-Paris planes by wireless to keep a sharp lookout.

**Plane Engines, $980 to $38,000.**

There is a wide variety in the prices of airplane engines. Recent aircraft engine export figures illustrate it. In the period covered, Germany bought seven engines for a price of $38,000. Hongkong, on the other hand, took four American-made motors, for which the total price was $980. It was not a typographical error, either.

### Parachutes Tested To Hold Airplanes

Parachutes that will sustain a plane, lowering it to earth at a pace that will allow it to land undamaged, always have captured the imagination of a few in the aviation industry. To others, the theory has seemed impractical. Like a lot of other theories, however, it has possibilities.

At present, several tests of the idea are in progress. One involves a parachute that is 80 feet in diameter. There are a great many problems to be solved, but the vigor with which they are being attacked stimulates optimism.

One commentator on the subject wonders if whole planefuls of individuals will be taken into the Caterpillar Club in event the plane 'chute does work out successfully.

### 250,000 Candlepower In Airplane Lights

The motorist who buys 21-candlepower bulbs for his headlights is in for a surprise when he learns of the quality of the illumination used by the airplane. On one of the newly developed transport planes, for instance, the landing lights are of 250,000 candlepower each. Obviously this is due to the fact that the pilot must look over quite a large area when bringing the ship to the ground in the darkness.

Incidentally, this same ship carries a total of 25 lights, 8 of which are powerful reading lights for the twelve passengers. The others illuminate various parts of the ship in which the crew operates—baggage room, buffet and the like.

### Mexico Equips Troops With Fighting Planes

Mexico City, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—A committee of aviation experts will leave soon for Europe to buy 30 airplanes for the Mexican army, 10 of which will be purchased in England, 10 in France and 10 in Spain. In addition, 14 planes will be bought in the United States.

The government is considering plans to spend $1,500,000 for the purchase of machinery and supplies for manufacturing airplanes in Mexico. If these plans are approved the factory will be established at the Valbuena army air field here.

### New York-Miami Trip In 10 Hours by Plane

Miami, Fla., Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Ray Applegate, Curtiss Flying Service pilot, placed Miami within 9 hours and 52 minutes of New York when he made a nonstop flight to take charge of Curtiss operations at the municipal airport here. His time was the fastest ever recorded for the 1,275-mile trip.

The Sikorsky amphibian biplane which he used has been put into service for winter residents of Miami who want to fly to Nassau, Atlanta and points along the Gulf Coast.

### Russia Wants to Find Northern Air Route

Moscow, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—The Aviation and Chemical Defense Society of Soviet Russia has decided to make further flights into the Arctic for the purpose of studying and mapping the northern air route.

The last aerial expedition was forced down at the Bay of Koliuchin. It is planned to establish a number of bases, particularly at Petropavlovsk, the mouth of the Lena River, and at Dixon Cape.

## *Navy Air Devil Trio Broken Up by Chief's Resignation*



The Navy's "three sea hawks," who tempted death with a smile in their acrobatic air maneuvers, soon will be broken up with the resignation of their picturesque flight leader, Lieut. D. W. Tomlinson. The smiling "hawks" are (left to right) Lieut. W. V. Davis, Lieut. D. W. Tomlinson and Lieut. A. P. Storrs.

### Sea Hawk Tomlinson Joins California Plane Line; All Risked Lives.

(Associated Press).

The Navy's famous trio of air daredevils—the Three Sea Hawks—is to be broken up. Lieut. D. W. Tomlinson, flight leader, has resigned.

Tempting death with their acrobatic stunts, the "Sea Hawks" won the applause of awe-stricken thousands who stared into the skies. They have flown together carrying the Navy's colors to new glory for the last time. Lieut. Tomlinson has joined a California air line.

His life as a pilot, which dates back to the last days of the World War, has been filled with thrilling experiences. He started his first work in the air as second pilot on a flying boat, patrolling the Virginia Capes in search of German submarines during the late months of the war. The thrills of looking for a submerged enemy from the air opened a life of excitement that carried him through months of barnstorming, several crashes, hazardous work as a test pilot and acrobatic stunts as leader of the dare-devil trio.

It was Lieut. Tomlinson who was at the controls of the Navy's latest flying boat, the PN-11, when it caught fire in the air near Washington and burned after the crew safely beached the plane on the banks of the Potomac. A short time before the tail surface on a new plane he was testing gave way in the air while making a dive. Again the smiling "Sea Hawk" landed safely after a perilous descent.

Week-ends and short leaves meant added hours of flying for pleasure to the "Sea Hawk's" leader. He has barnstormed from coast to coast and made several trips into Mexico. Returning from one of his transcontinental "pleasure jaunts" in October Lieut. Tomlinson crashed at Le Roy, N. Y., but walked away from the plane uninjured.

Lieut. Tomlinson entered the United States Naval Academy in 1916 from Batavia, N. Y., his home.

His two buddies in the "Sea Hawk" trio, Lieut. W. V. Davis and Lieut. A. P. Storrs, still are on duty with the Navy's flying forces.

### Southern Air Line Links Three Cities

#### New Orleans, Beaumont and Houston Will Receive Mail by Plane.

New Orleans, Jan. 12 (A.P.).—Another link is to be added to the rapidly lengthening chain of air highways in the South when service is begun on the New Orleans-Beaumont-Houston air mail and passenger line some time early in the year.

St. Tammany Gulf Coast Airways, Inc., holders of air mail contract on the route, announced recently that four Fokker cabin planes, equipped with Whitney wasp motors, would be used.

The planes will fly on a four-hour schedule between New Orleans and Houston, leaving New Orleans at 11:30 a. m. daily, stopping at Beaumont and arriving at Houston at 3:15 p. m. In addition to pilots, baggage and mail, five passengers can be carried in each plane. It is planned eventually to extend the line from Houston to some city on the Rio Grande to connect with air line to City of Mexico.

### Airplanes Require Much Handwork

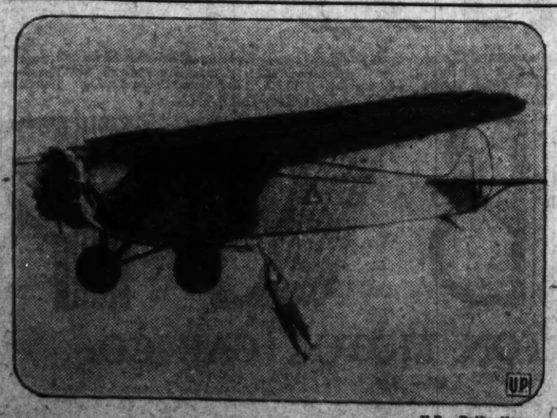
#### 130 Occupations Share in Manufacture of Aero, Many Using Tools.

One of the things that constantly has made an automobile less expensive to produce is that there is very little handwork to be done. One of the things that must be accomplished by the airplane industry before it reduces production costs is to mechanize the fabrication processes to a far greater extent than at present. While the public may not realize this fact, those engaged in the industry are acutely aware of it. They recognize the lack of machine tools as one of the great obstacles to quantity production of airplanes with all that quantity production has come to mean—lower prices, wider distribution, and similar advantages.

One of the leading airplane manufacturers of the country recently offered figures showing that 130 different occupations shared in the building of a really good airplane. At least 56 per cent of these do their share with hand tools.

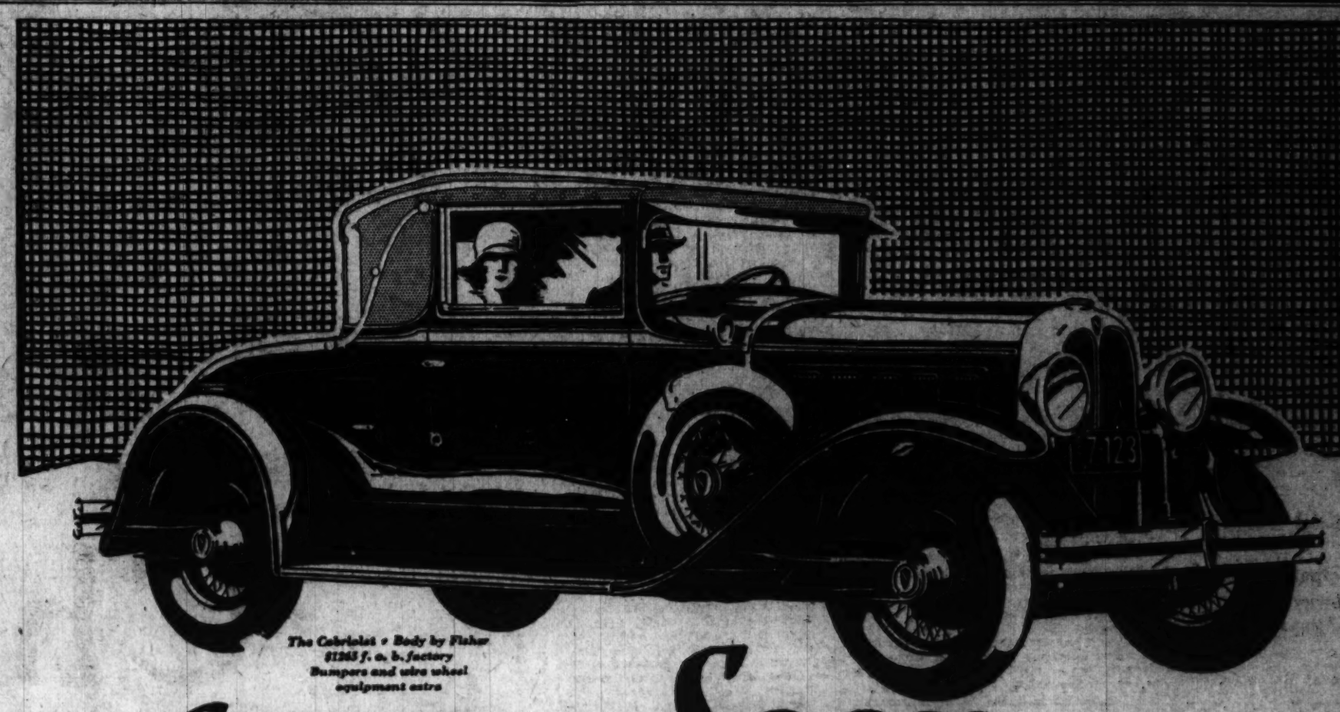
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## ZOOMING IN AIR HANGING BY THREAD



U.P.—Pathe News.

Here's Clayton Mardoni doing his stuff high up over the heads of the crowds at Chicago, Ill. Just to add a bit of extra spice to the stunt, Clayton is wearing a straightjacket.

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# A NEW ALL-AMERICAN SIX

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# Y. W. C. A. ACTIVITIES

The regular twilight music hour will be held in the fourth floor assembly room of the Y. W. C. A., at Seventeenht and K streets, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The program will be given by Gertrude Swarthout, soprano; Adessa Ehrhart, contralto; Kathleen Hillyer, contralto; Paul Edward Garber, tenor; Lester L. Spessard, barytone, and Jewell Downs, accompanist. Mrs. F. D. Willson will be the hostess, assisted by Miss Saida L. Hartman, of the Y. W. C. A staff.

Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock the music supervisors of the junior high schools of the city are invited to a meeting of the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets, with representatives of the music and Girl Reserve departments to discuss plans for the annual folk song contest of the Junior High School Girl Reserve Clubs. Tea will be served in the third floor assembly room following the meeting.

There will be a vesper hour service at the Elizabeth Somers Residence this afternoon at 5:30, when Miss Marion Steele will be the leader and Dr. De Witt Croissant, professor of English at George Washington University, will be the speaker. Miss Agnes Reynolds will be the hostess.

The rooms registry committee will hold its January meeting Tuesday at 11:30 o'clock at the administration building, Seventeenth and K streets. Rhoda J. Milliken, sergeant of the women's bureau, will be present to lead the discussion on conditions and inspection of hotels in the District, and will also be the guest of honor at the luncheon in the tea room.

Miss Faye Bentley, the director of school attendance and work permits of the public schools of the District of Columbia, will speak to the staff at its weekly meeting on Tuesday morning, on "The Present Child Labor Situation in the United States."

Activities in the administration building, Seventeenth and K streets, during the week include: a luncheon for the council of social agents tomorrow; the wives of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries will have lunch in the building followed by a meeting in the third floor assembly room on Wednesday; the education section of the Twentieth Century Club will have a meeting in the fourth floor assembly room at 11:00 a. m. followed by a luncheon at 12:30, and on Friday the Girl Reserves will have dinner in Barker Hall at 6:00 p. m.

**Business and Professional Women's Department.**

The International Club will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The evening will be spent in tooling leather.

Tuesday evening the Amicitia, Hitika, K. G., Premiere, Tip Top and Wohelo Clubs will have supper together at 6:15, and at 7 o'clock they are to have a lecture-recital given by Miss Maud G. Sewall.

The Blue Triangle Club will have supper at 6:30 Thursday evening. At 7 o'clock, they will have the second of a series of talks pertaining to "The Business Girls." This week, Miss Helen McCollam will address them on the subject, "The Business Girl—Her Home' subject, "The Business Girl—Her Home."

**Girl Reserves.**

The Adelphae Girl Reserve Club of Western High School will have a hobby meeting in Room 259 at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

The after school Girl Reserve Club of Langley Junior High School will meet at 3:15 p. m. Tuesday.

Wednesday at 2 o'clock the Girl Reserve Club at the Dennison Vocational School will start a program of clog dancing and a Toy Symphony Orchestra. Miss Louise Alberts, of the health education department of the Y. W. C. A., will teach clog dancing, and Miss Imogene B. Ireland, director of music in the Y. W. C. A., will direct the orchestra.

The two Girl Reserve clubs at Jefferson Junior High School will make party favors and gifts at their meetings on Wednesday at 2:15 p. m.

The Semper Fidelis Girl Reserve Club of McKinley High School will entertain new members of the club at tea on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Girl Reserve Club rooms at Seventeenth and K.

Thursday afternoon the girls of Powell Junior High School Girl Reserve Club will have a swimming party in the Y. W. C. A. pool at Seventeenth and K streets.

The Girl Reserve clubs at Langley and Macfarland Junior High schools will meet at the schools at 2:15 p. m. Thursday, and Les Camerades and Fidelis Girl Reserve Clubs at Eastern High School will have social service meetings at 2:30 p. m. The Tri Hi Girl Reserve Club will have a swimming party at 3:30 p. m.

Friday afternoon at 2:15 the three Girl Reserve clubs at Stuart Junior High School will give an hour's service to the Instructive Visiting Nurses Association. The Columbia Junior High School Girl Reserve Club will have a program at the school at 2:15 p. m. The three Girl Reserve clubs at Hine Junior High School will make handkerchiefs to be sent to the soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital. The Bon Secour Girl Reserve Club of Central High School will meet in the Girl Reserve Club rooms at 3:15 p. m.

At 4:30 p. m. Friday, there will be a party in the Girl Reserve Club rooms for all junior high school clubs and each school will take 8 minutes of the program. Committees from each school will come early to decorate their tables for the club supper, which will be served at 6 o'clock in Barker Hall, of the Y. W. C. A., Seventeenth and K streets.

Following the close of the first period of hobby groups for grade school Girl Reserves, next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the girls will again choose among such activities as hand work, dramatics, journalism and first aid and home nursing. These groups will continue for another six weeks' period. All girls in the sixth, seventh, or eight grades are invited to come to the Girl Reserve Club rooms at Seventeenth and K streets at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning and join in this program.

**Chapters.**

Officers for the Chevy Chase Chapter have been elected for the year 1929 as follows: President, Mrs. J. Craig Peacock; vice president, Mrs. De C. Adams; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George W. Lewis; recording secretary, Mrs. H. C. Snoke; treasurer, Miss Emma H. Heck.

The Cleveland Park Chapter will hold its next meeting tomorrow, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Frank Hogan, 2320 Massachusetts avenue, at which meeting there will be a speaker on Community Chest. Officers for the year elected were: President, Mrs. P. H. Walker; vice president, Mrs. Irving Saum; treasurer, Mrs. F. E. Cunningham; recording secretary, Mrs. H. E. Merwin; corresponding secretary, Miss S. A. Wallace.

The new officers for the DuPont Chapter are president, Mrs. George Otis Smith; vice president, Miss Kate White; secretary pro tem, Miss Elizabeth H. Cole; treasurer, Mrs. George H. Markward; ways and means committee chairman, Mrs. Mary S. Rice; membership committee chairman, Mrs. H. H. Kimball.

Piney Branch Chapter elected the following officers for the new year: President, Mrs. H. C. McNeil; vice president, Mrs. J. E. Fox; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas E. Holmes, and recording secretary, Mrs. George W. Harsch.

**Industrial Department.**

Lunch will be served at Price Wilhorte factory, Tuesday at 12:30. Mrs. W. L. Corbin, of the industrial committee, will be in charge.

The K. E. Y. Club will have a picnic party on Wednesday evening at 6:30 in the third floor assembly of the Y. W. C. A., at Seventeenth and K streets.

The Thursday Club will give a tea Thursday from 4:30 to 6 o'clock followed by bowling at 6:30.

**Health Education Department.**

A new term in the health education department starts February 11, but classes are meeting regularly now. Registration is open for the second term. Visitors are welcome in the balcony of the gymnasium during this month. Morning gymnasium classes meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10 to 12. Evening visitors will find gymnastics Monday at 6; Tuesday at 5 and Thursday at 7 and 8 p. m. Social dancing classes meet Monday at 7 and 8 p. m., clog and tap dancing, Wednesday at 6 and 7 o'clock. Children enjoy dancing, stunts and gymnastics Saturday mornings at 10:30.

# GIRLS FRIENDLY SOCIETY

The annual diocesan festival service of the society will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in St. Andrew's Church, Sixteenth and V streets northwest. The sermon will be preached by Canon Freeland Peter. Mrs. John C. Boyd is in charge of the arrangements for the service, assisted by Mrs. Elizabeth Keyser, Miss Ethel Grimes and Miss Alida Haines. Branches are asked to assemble in the parish hall at half past 7 o'clock with their banners to form in the procession.

The annual banquet of the branch at the Church of the Epiphany was held on Monday evening with about 125 persons present.

The tables formed the letter E, the special guests sitting at one table which ran across one side of the room facing the three long tables that ran into it. The decorations were red candles, poinsettia and fascinating dolls, dressed in red and white crepe paper, with wire arms and legs that made them able to assume any position desired. Each guest received a doll and a program in red and white, formed as the G. F. S. seal, that also contained the menu.

Miss Helen Frye was the toast mistress and presided, introducing the special guests and reading a letter from Mrs. Grace Berry, who has been an associate in the branch for many years and who was out of town the night of the banquet. Miss Alice Huber sang a solo; Miss Louise Osterwald gave the toast, "Girls;" Mrs. Lucile Chapman McLean gave a toast, "Friendliness;" Miss Myrtle Davison gave a toast, "Societies," and Miss Ruth Bolen recited "New Year's Greeting."

The special speakers were Mrs. Fulton Lewis, the new diocesan president of the society, who made her first appearance officially; Mrs. Stevens, of the Temple School, and Dr. Z. B. Phillips. Before Dr. Phillips began his talk, he proposed a standing, silent toast to Mrs. H. C. Bolton, the president of the branch, who was not well enough to be present. Miss Eugene Ireland played the piano and led the singing of familiar songs in which everyone joined throughout the evening. Among the special guests were Mrs. Z. B. Phillips, Mrs. Ben Hellen, Mrs. George Pariseau, Miss Ethel Grimes, Dr. and Mrs. James W. Morris, Harold Douglas Mrs. W. Mayo, Miss Mary Radford and Miss Alida Haines.

The annual business meeting of the branch at St. John's Church, Norwood Parish, Bethesda, Md., was held Friday. Plans were made for the remaining program of the year. It was voted to drop membership in the Camp Fire Society, due to other activities. The meeting was followed by a party. Mrs. George Pariseau is president of this branch.

A business meeting was held by the branch at St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek, Monday evening. Reports were read of the work done by the branch during the year. Mr. Dufour, of the Parish Brotherhood of St. Andrew, spoke to the girls on the "Campaign for Church Service Attendance" being carried on by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. Dr. F. J. Bohanan visited the branch and gave the girls a New Year's greeting. It was decided to have a cake and food sale on April 12. Mrs. Matthews and Miss Ruth Miller visited the Home for Incurables during the holidays, taking fruit and some scrapbooks made by the candidates.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Alice Anderton, a member of the branch, and Walter McAllister, of New York City.

The candidates of the branch had a Christmas party December 31. Sixty-eight small girls were present. Christmas carols were sung.

The branch at St. Stephen's Church met in the G. F. S. room of the new parish hall for the first time Monday evening. Miss Dorothy Wells was appointed treasurer in place of Miss Louise Heliff, who resigned, and Miss Clara Bubb was appointed chairman of the branch chapters of the Parish Altar Guild in place of Miss Margaret Heiff. Miss Betty Shanks was appointed chairman of the candy fund. Plans were made to present "A Maker of Dreams" and "The Wonder Hat" on February 8.

The candidates' class at the Church of Our Saviour, Brookland, is making baskets and kneeling cushions for the church.

The branch at the Chapel of the Nativity had a business meeting Tuesday evening for associates and senior members. Miss Edna Johnson was appointed member delegate to represent the branch on the diocesan council. The Rev. Enoch Thompson held the class for probationers. Mrs. Clyde Bell is in charge of the minstrel show the branch will give on January 29.

The branch from the Chapel of the Resurrection met on Monday evening at the home of Miss Norma Gilchrest. Helen Biggs was elected branch chairman; Henrietta Maxwell, vice chairman; Elizabeth Maxwell, secretary, and Vivian Schrieder, sergeant at arms.

The candidates' class had a Christmas party Monday. Games were played, G. F. S. songs sung and refreshments served by Mrs. Pote, Mrs. Gilchrest and Mrs. Smith. The class will begin regular work again tomorrow.

# FAREWELL VISIT OF QUARTET

Washington music lovers are looking forward to the Flonzaley Quartet concert here on Thursday of this week, January 17, at 8:15 o'clock, in the auditorium of Central High School. It will be the last appearance in this city of the world-renowned chamber music organization that has stood at the head of instrumental quartets of two continents for the past 25 years.

Its farewell season, which began last autumn, have included a tour of the entire country, and now in its last lap in the South will conclude in the late spring with several concerts in New York and the vicinity.

Since its first public appearance here in October, 1904, the quartet has played in more than 500 American cities, and has given over 1,900 concerts on this side of the Atlantic. Its foreign appearances have included London, Milan, Venice, Rome and Paris, bringing its European total of concerts up to more than 500.

The quartet originally composed of Adolfo Betti, Alfred Pochon, Iwan D'Archambeau, and Ugo Ara, has remained the same throughout the 25 years of its life, with the exception of the substitution of Nicolas Moldavan, violist, in place of Ara, who was caused to retire because of ill health following the World War.

# GABRILOWITSCH IN A TWOFOLD ROLE NEXT WEEK

Ossip Gabrilowitsch will appear in the twofold capacity of conductor and pianist at the Philadelphia Orchestra concert in the Auditorium on Tuesday afternoon, January 22. The first half of the program, consisting of purely orchestral works, will be directed by Mr. Gabrilowitsch, while the second part will be devoted to the Brahms B-flat concerto for piano and orchestra with Mr. Gabrilowitsch at the keyboard and Dr Artur Rodzinski conducting the orchestra. It was with this number that Mr. Gabrilowitsch recently scored an overwhelming triumph in Philadelphia, when at a day's notice he appeared in the place of Vladimir Horowitz, who was ill and unable to play. The authority, poise and poetic insight of Mr. Gabrilowitsch were never displayed to greater advantage than in this great and noble work of Brahams, and the impression which he made was so profound that the orchestra association persuaded him to repeat the performance in Washington.

The orchestral portion of the offerings consists of three works, the always popular "Freischuetz" overture of Weber; "The Haunted Castle," by Mr. Gabrilowitsch's colleage, Josef Hofmann, and Enesco's Roumanian Rhapsody, No. 1. Mr. Hofmann's symphonic narrative was introduced by the Philadelphia Orchestra several years ago under the composer's nom de plume of Michel Dvorsky, and it has been heard on several occasions since then with increasing favor. Enesco, who is accounted the leading spirit in the musical life of Roumania, has written a rhapsody of his country which utilizes the native tunes and paints a picture of the land and the people.

# "RING" OPERAS GET STARTED IN NEW YORK

New York music circles are expectantly awaiting the opening at the Manhattan Opera House tomorrow night of the repertoire season of the German Grand Opera Company in five of Wagner's greatest operas, which will also be given by the same company in Washington beginning January 23 at Poli's Theater.

Walter Eischner, known as the "Bayreuth Mime," and who has been identified each summer with the Bayreuth Wagnerian festivals, is the Wagnerian authority who will have entire supervision of the German Opera Company productions in New York and on tour. Mr. Eschner proposes to present each opera in the true Bayreuth manner, and when the German Opera Company comes to Washington it will present the first complete performance of the four operas in the Nibelungen "ring" ever given in this city, as well as an additional performance of "Tristan und Isolde." Mr. Eschner points out that full enjoyment and appreciation of the ring cycle can be obtained only by hearing these music dramas in quick succession so that the dramatic significance of one episode is not lost before the next is heard. If the music of these works is listened to, says Mr. Eschner, it will be recognized as a very clear guide to the interpretation of the story.

The first performance of the German Grand Opera Company to be given in Washington will be given at Poli's Theater on Wednesday afternoon, January 23, at 2:15 o'clock, when "Das Rheingold" will open the Washington "season." "Die Walkure" will be given on Monday evening, February 4, at 7:45 o'clock, while on the next night, Tuesday, February 5, also at 7:45 p. m., "Tristan und Isolde" is scheduled. The ring cycle will be resumed on Thursday evening, February 7, at 7:45 o'clock, with "Siegfried" and will be completed with the performance of "Gotterdammerung" on Saturday evening, February 9, at 7 o'clock.

The entire Washington engagement of the German Grand Opera Company is under the local management of Mrs. Wilson-Greene, and seats for the entire series or for single performances are available at Mrs. Wilson-Greene's Concert Bureau, in Droop's, 1300 G street northwest.

# CLIFF BROOKE DIRECTS PLAY

One of the interesting amateur dramatic movements in the National Capital this winter is the organization of the Community Drama Guild, under the auspices of the Community Center Department, and other leading civic and dramatic groups here, which will formally open its city-wide activities on January 23 and 24, with a presentation of A. A. Milne's comedy in three acts, "The Dover Road" to be staged in the New McKinley Auditorium, Third and T streets northeast.

Clifford Brooke, who needs no introduction to Washington audiences only because of his present connection with Earl Carroll's big show, "Floretta" here the past week, but also because of his several years connection with the National Theater Players, as director, has been chosen by the advisory board of the guild to direct this first production of "The Dover Road," and during the week just past Mr. Brooke has conducted daily rehearsals of the cast of players, who have been chosen after a number of try-outs, by a casting committee, headed by Mrs. Albert Baggs,—the players representing not only dramatic groups from all parts of the city, but also a number of players not directly associated with any one group.

The leading role of Latimer, played originally by Charles Cherry, has fallen into the capable hands of one of Washington's best known actor-directors, Denis E Connell, while the role of Dominic is in the keeping of another prominent Washington player, Arthur B. White.

"The Dover Road" is called by its author an "absurd little comedy" and its first performance occurred on the stage of the Bijou Theater, New York City on December 23, 1921. The play is one of Milne's most delightful creations in the line of light comedy. The cast will include Dorothy Crosby, of the Mackin Players, Dorothea Lewis of The Masks, Betty Ridsdale, Wilma Flood, Gerald Flood, Jack Phelan, Harry Westcott, a member of the Columbia Players, Robert Miller, associated with the Town Players and other dramatic groups.

Ethel T. Prince, one of Washington's prominent artists, especially in stage design, is chairman of the committee on scenic design for "The Dover Road," and her committee including William M. Lamb, representing the stage staff at New McKinley Auditorium, Harold Snyder, representing the Community Center Department, and Mrs. Edwin Paul, of The Masks, are at work on the stage setting for the play.

***Corrected Date.***

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, will make its second Washington appearance of the current season, Wednesday afternoon, March 6, at 4:30 o'clock, instead of on Mach 5, as was erroneously announced last Sunday. Mr. Koussevitzky will conduct both Washington performances, including the January 30 appearance of the orchestra.

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# NEW YORK STAGE ECHOES

By ROBERT BELL

I THINK "The New Moon," at the Imperial, can be called one of the big musical hits of the season. It has been running for months and still one has difficulty in obtaining good seats. Yet, it is by no means extraordinary, which in a way makes its success all the more agreeable. For it shows that people still do not turn their noses up at a romantic story told to them by means of fair actors, pleasant music and singing, attractive dances, colorful costumes and picturesque scenery. In other words, we do not demand jazz and will frequent a house presenting romance even when this romance is not particularly unusual. For "The New Moon," has a plot which perhaps has been repeated since before the days of "The Lady of Lyons," and yet to modern audiences, age does not seem to have deprived it of zest. A poor man (or at least so is he disguised, though he be really of royal birth) loves a princess among women, and though at first he is repelled by her haughtiness, after the dangers of war and shipwreck, love wins the day, and as the curtain falls the divine lady becomes the devoted wife of this brave and dashing prince of men. The present setting for the retelling of this romantic fable is laid in the grand salon of M. Beaunoir's mansion near New Orleans, itside the Chez Creole, on board a ship's deck, on a beach on a shipwrecked island and several other picturesque spots, which give Donald Oenslager a chance of a lifetime with the settings, which chance he meets gracefully, and Charles Le Maire an opportunity to dress people up in the sort of costumes he seems to like to see them wear.

Personally, I have become a bit too blase for such sentimental costume plays, but I am sincerely glad that the general public has not allowed itself to become so jaded; and I am forced to admit that in "The New Moon" there is a nice balance of comedy and pathos, of songs and dances and that it is refreshingly lacking in all suggestions of vulgarity.

* * * *

You will criticize me perhaps for my enthusiasm over "Good Boy"—at least over the first act (the second act is not nearly so enjoyable)—for its story is quite as trite as that of "The New Moon" and it has not the advantage of the romantic setting. A boy from a small Southern town leaves home and mother to win name and fame for himself in the great and cruel city of New York. Here he meets among others a baby vamp, a crooked theatrical producer, an honest theater "angel" and a sweet young thing—meeting them all with frankness and disarming naivety After many vicissitudes he wins the sweet young thing away from the crook, is helped by the baby vamp and, by being backed by the millionaire, makes a fortune, at all times carrying out the instructions of his old mother that he "be a good boy."

I am enthusiastic because of an invention which while it was used too much so that it becomes boring in the second act is most ingenious and is as simple as it is effective. The stage floor is made up of two revolving platforms which carry one scene off and another on without the necessity of lowering the curtain or of turning off the lights. By means of these the story is given continuity. The boy, for instance, arrives in New York. He walks vigorously past shops, fire hydrants, lamp posts, groups of people. He walks into one house where a scene is played then out into the street again until he arrives at another destination.

I am enthusiastic also because the boy is played by Elliott Eugent with appealing sincerity and with more charm than could be mustered from all the musical comedy heroes put together. He proves that even in a musical comedy that personality and acting are more important than a perfect singing voice or adroit dancing feet. Effie Shannon is in it, too—of course, as the boy's mother—and I am sure there are many newly arrived residents of New York who kid themselves that their mothers resemble this epitome of eternal lovliness. Then, by way of variety, there is Helen Kane, quite the latest rage of Broadway, as the vamp. We had thought that there could be nothing new in the line of baby vamps. Then, lo and behold, Miss Kane arrived last summer at the Paramount Theater, singing "That's My Weakness Now," and we suddenly realized that our knowledge of baby vamps had been regrettably limited.

Like "The New Moon," "Good Boy" is proper enough to suit the most hypercritical. Perhaps because Oscar Mammerstein 2d was responsible for the books of both.

# COMING ATTRACTIONS

"Honeymoon Lane," with Kate Smith in her original role will follow the second week of "Hit the Deck" at the Belasco Theater, announces Impresario Cook of the Savoy Musical Comedy Co. It was announced that "Sally" would be the coming attraction, but when Mr. Cook discovered that Miss Smith was planning to leave Washington in two weeks' time for an extended vaudeville tour on the Keith Circuit, he switched his offerings, so that this artist might be able to appear in the role which brought her fame on Broadway. This will be the last chance that Washington admirers of Miss Smith will get to see and hear her in a long time. Robert Capron, Thelma Parker, Frank Gallagher, Renee Hamilton, Jack Closson, Edward Metcalfe and the Gorgeous Garden of Girls will all add to the melody and merriment of "Honeymoon Lane."

Ziegfeld's "Sally" will follow Eddie Dowling's greatest musical hit.

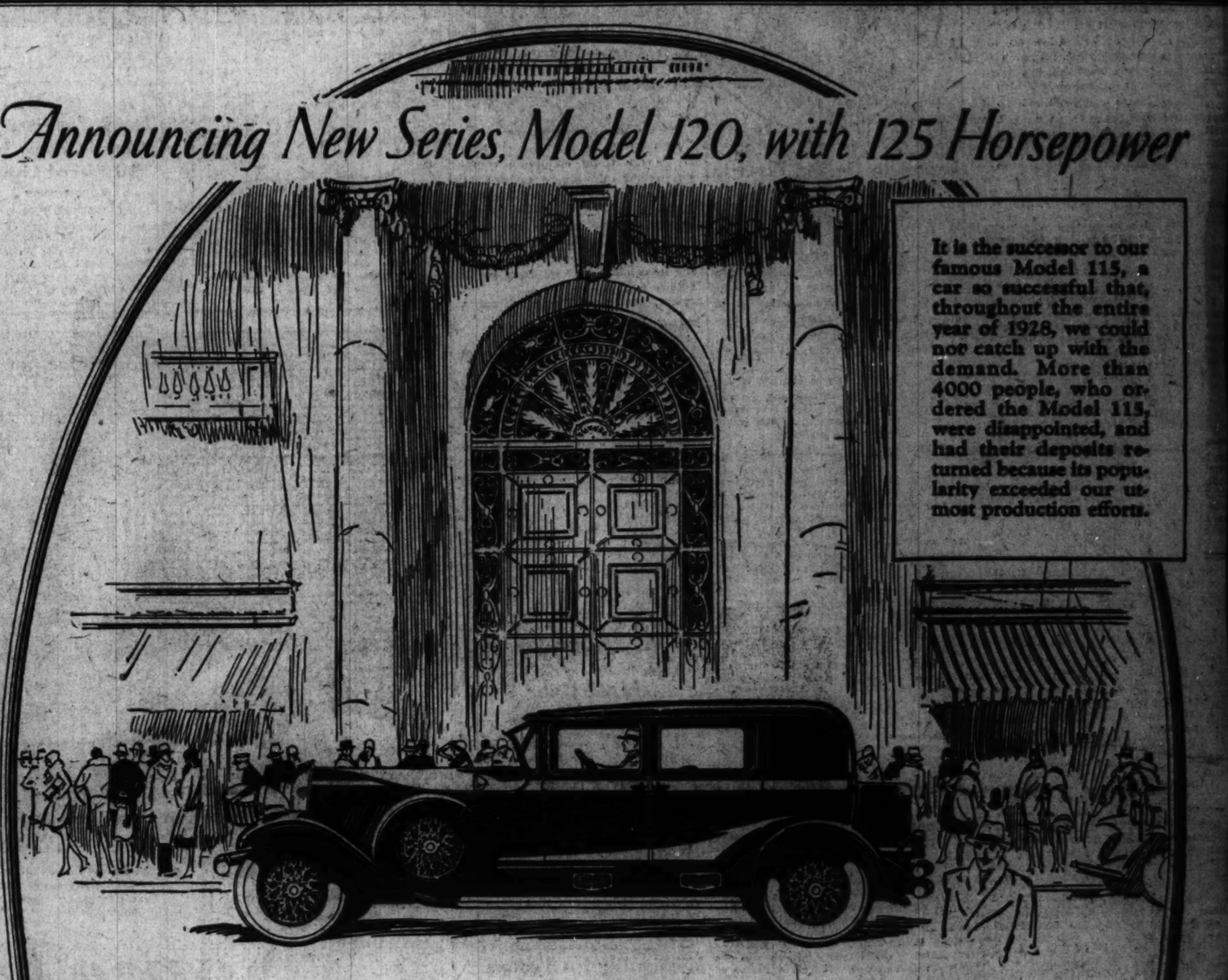
"The Desert Song," announced to open at the Poli's Theater, on Sunday evening, January 27, is sponsored by Schwab and Mandel, who have stampeded the theatergoers with their collegiate musical comedy, "Good News."

No musical romance or operetta has received the acclaim in America accorded "The Desert Song." The romantic background in the Moroccan desert; the introduction of musicians and dancers portraying characters from the sunburnt sands; the plot full of intrigue and military splendor; the melodious Romberg score and the singing of Alexander Gray and Vernon Claire, supported by a great cast including Bernard Granville, Harold Stanton, Edna Torrence, Phillip Spitz, Carlotta Miles, Sally Sloan, Ben Hendricks, Donald Douglas, Grace Carroll, Jack Spiegel and a rousing male chorus are all elements in this great popularity.

Beginning with the matinee next Sunday, January 20, the Strand Theater will present "Stolen Sweets," billed as the show of a thousand laughs. The headliners are Harry Levine and Ruth Palmer and includes a great company with special mention coming to La Jade, the "Dancer Supreme," and a Temptation Chorus. There are a number of clever "bits" in "Stolen Sweets" of an original character, and the scenery and lighting equipment is said to be of an exceptionally attractive caliber.

***Rapier Experts.***

Louis Hector, the noted English actor and fencing expert, who was engaged by Florenz Ziegfeld to direct the duelling scenes in "The Three Musketeers," as well as play the Comte de Rochefort, has organized a fencing class among the members of the Albertina Rasch ballet and the girls, under his direction are rapidly becoming proficient in the use of the rapier and poinard.

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FOR THE WASHINGTON POST BOYS AND GIRLS

# The Junior Post.

SECTION OF THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 13, 1929.

# ILLUSTRIOUS OF THE NATION SET A GREAT EXAMPLE

## *Courageous Self Effacement Is The Mark of Worthy Character*

Dear Post Boys and Girls:—

Are you ready with a helping hand, at home, in the schoolroom or on the playground, or do you forge ahead at your own pursuits without a thought of those around about you?

I am asking you this question because now the new year is here we should all take stock, as it were, of our faults as well as of our virtues. Being a good citizen means helping others in any way possible and no boy or girl is too young to begin such a course.

You will find if you search the records of the great men born in January and February, Robert Edward Lee, on January 19; Abraham Lincoln, on February 12, and George Washington, on February 22, that these men never hesitated to step aside from their own aims to lend a helping hand to others. This trait was one of those which made them truly great and it is one of the lessons you will find in their lives.

The citizens of Washington, boys and girls, men and women, will have a fine chance to be helpful to others when the festivities in connection with the inauguration of Herbert Hoover as President of the United States begins in March. Thousands of strangers will be in Washington from all parts of the country. They will know little about this National Capital which is theirs as well as ours. It is our duty to answer their questions politely, to direct them on their way and if necessary and it is possible to do so, to explain the city to them. Many of us will have friends visiting us for the inauguration. Learn all you can about Washington and its landmarks and traditions before they come so you may make their stay most profitable by telling them the interesting things about the city.

A helping hand between nations usually means a treaty or a pact. The United States has made and kept many treaties with other nations to the great benefit of this country and those with whom we have made such mutual agreements. These treaties have often prevented wars.

George Washington, who was our great first President, believed in treaties and made them with other countries and with other peoples. The most interesting ones Washington made may be seen in the library of the Department of State. On some of them Indians signed with figures representing their names and tribes. Washington's signature was a very unusual one, "G. Washington," with the period after the "G," a small round circle placed high on the line. It was Washington who saw the necessity for friendship with other nations, but who felt we must keep our own independence and be prepared at all times to defend ourselves against aggression and attack. You can read all about this in his famous Farewell Address and I hope that each and every one of you will read it before his birthday comes again next month.

Junior Artists, we need more of your good work. Christmas and its joys and pleasures seem to have interfered somewhat with your contributions. Remember, each week there is a prize of $2 for the best strip received and $1 prize for the best cartoon. Your drawing must be on good paper or cardboard and be drawn in black ink. We need smaller drawings as well. All drawings printed entitle their makers to membership in the Junior Post Writers' Club and one of the bronze membership pins.

Those who can not draw should send in poems and stories. There are special prizes for such contributions and the Tiny Tots Corner has a special prize awaiting the boy or girl under 10 who sends in the best entry each week.

EDITOR JUNIOR POST.

## *An Unexpected Reward.*

Once there was a rich man wandering around a forest. He was hungry, tired and lost. The snow was deep. Every step he took he sank far into the deep snow.

As he wandered on he spotted a light in the distance. He traveled as fast as he could to get there. The people in the house were real poor and had a little meal, but when they saw the man they fixed a place for him and gave him some food.

The next day he left and thanked them for their kindnes. The next day he called the family to his house and fed them, gave them each a warm coat and plenty of money.

KIRK DICKSON (age 11),
504 Dahlia street, Takoma Park, D. C.

## *My Speech.*

When teacher starts to talk I look
To see her glancing at a book;
For language like hers, it seems to me,
Can not be said off-handedly.

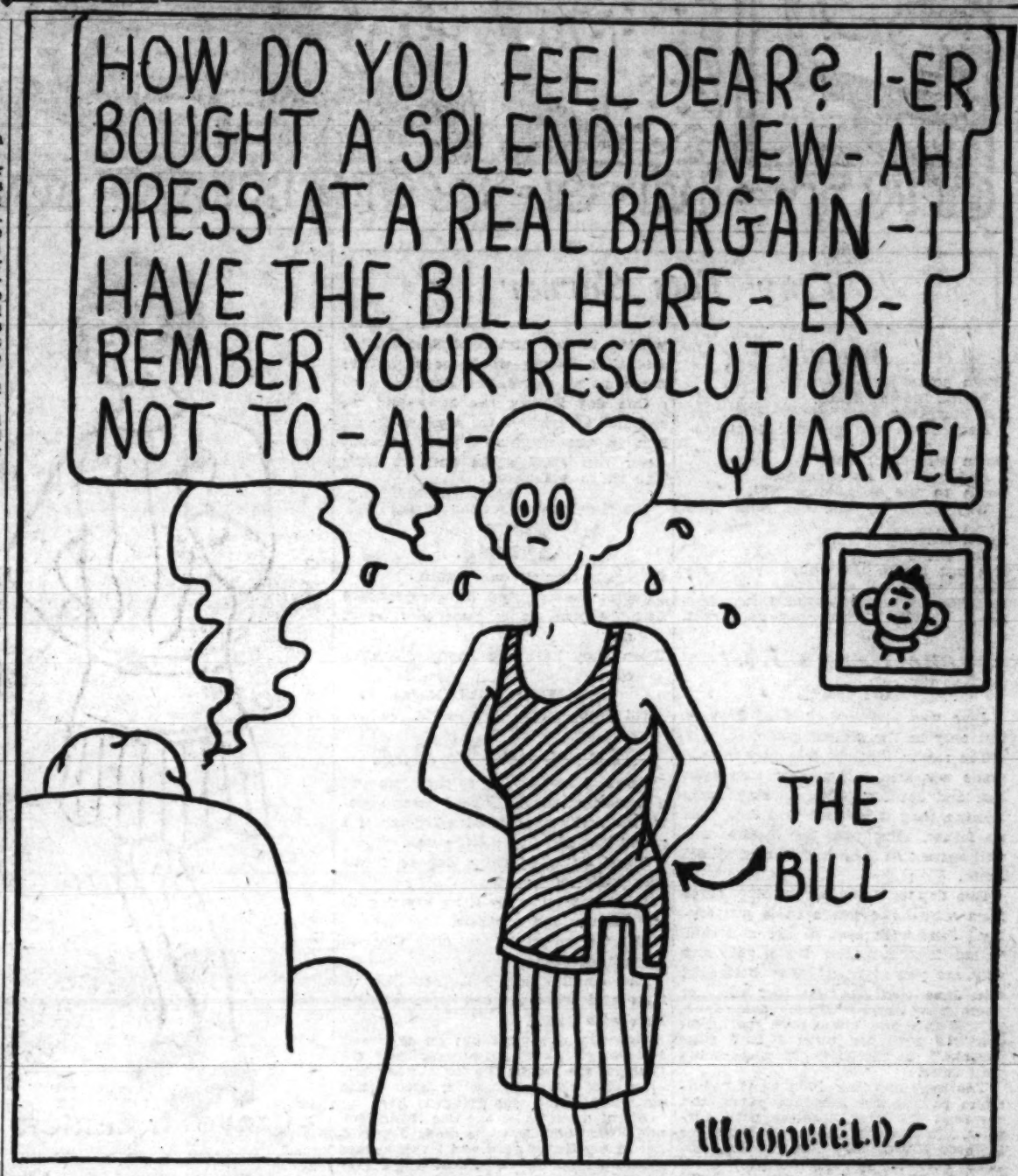
But no, she's looking straight ahead.
The books on her desk are closed instead
Of being open, as I thought.
Her speech with no money can be bought.

Her "ings" and "ds" are sounded;
Her "os" and "oos" always rounded.
But mine, dear me, I wish I knew
How I could talk like teachers do.

Now on the street you always hear
The people saying, far and near:
"I ain't got no" and "wot'll I do."
But don't talk as other people do.

Remember how teacher talks.
In case your language ever balks,
And say with strength awaked anew:
I'm going to talk as teachers do.

DORIS COX.
618½ Sixth street southwest.




Awarded $1 Cartoon Prize.




## *Peggy's Birthday.*

In the Brown's home there was a big rush. Tomorrow was Peggy's birthday and her mother and father were preparing for her a great surprise.

That afternoon when Mr. Brown came home he had a large package. Peggy was wondering what would happen. She would be nine years of age; but finally she got to sleep.

The next morning when she awoke the sun was shining through her window bright. A little bird was singing not far off.

She hurried and finished breakfast. Mrs. Brown told her to run and get in the car with her father. Peggy jumped in the back seat and her mother in front.

They drove around to Betty's, Jean's, Mary's and Nancy's house. All of them jumped in the back with Peggy, laughing and talking.

Mr. Brown drove along the country road until they came to a cleared spot where there was a spring and swimming pool.

Mr. Brown stopped and the children all jumped out and began to play.

Mr. Brown got out and took a large trunk from the back of the car. Mrs. Brown opened the trunk and got out the provisions.

Mr. Brown fixed the tent up and the little girls changed their dresses and put on their hiking suits.

Peggy said "let's go over to those woods nearby."

When they got over there they found beautiful flowers, berries and nuts. They gathered some and went back to camp. Mrs. Brown had a lunch fixed for them.

That night they built a fire and toasted marshmallows. They told stories and had a fine time. The next morning they put on their bathing suits and went for a bath. When they came back to camp breakfast was ready. After breakfast they went for another hike. After they got a good ways out they heard a noise. They peeped behind the trees and saw a pretty Shepherd dog.

They took him back to camp and fed him. The next day they left for home. The car was a pretty sight, the dog in the middle with a chain of flowers around his neck. The children had flowers and the car was covered. It was a big parade going on and Mr. Brown joined in. They won first prize. The children all got part of it. So this ended Peggy's birthday trip. They all had a fine time.

EDITH LANE (age 13).
Culpeper, Va.

## *Virginia.*

(Awarded $1 Prize.)

You may wander through many a clime,
Through nooks and corners sublime,
Searching for the goddess, Peace
Until all time shall cease.
You will find her at last
In the dear land over which you passed.

There are many skies, but none so clear,
There are many lands, but none so dear.
There are many climates, but none so desired.
There are many hearts, but none so fired,
With the spirit of hospitality, patriotism and love.

There are many voices who answer their country's call,
Yet none so eager to give their all;
Who fought for right and not for might
"Sic semper tyrannis" in darkness their light.

Virginia, we can not express our love for you.
Virginia, you are a State true blue.
Upon thee rest the doves of wisdom, love and peace,
Thy fame shall last till time shall cease.

Yours truly
BARBARA NEILL (age 15)
Manassas, Va.




## *Janet's Secret.*

A stranger had knocked on Corbin's door on New Year's eve asking for food and a place to stay. Mrs. Corbin had kindly taken him in and given him food and let him rest in the west chamber.

During the night the stranger developed a high fever. The doctor had come and gone saying only that he needed a complete rest.

Janet had been sent that afternoon to carry lunch to him. He had asked her if she knew of a place where papers would be of safekeeping. Answering she did, he gave her a paper and a third of a ring saying, "Let no one know you have this paper and give it only to the one who presents the other two-thirds of this ring. This also will be valuable to you," he said, handing her a small piece of paper.

Five years had now passed and no one had yet come to claim the paper. Janet had almost given up hopes.

One day Janet was sitting in the garret looking out of the window dreaming of the day the paper had been given to her. There lay in her lap the paper and the third of the ring. Her lovely dreams were suddenly broken up by a sharp rap on the door. She quickly put the paper and ring in her pocket. A tall, slender man greeted her at the door and asked for Janet Corbin, as she told him he was speaking to her, he opened his hand and on his palm lay the two-thirds of the ring. Janet dug deep into her pocket bringing out the third of a ring and the papers. As she gave them to him she gave a great sigh of relief.

The smaller paper the stranger had given her did prove useful and also valuable, for it enttled her to a small sum of money for her trouble.

LOIS RETTSTATT (age 12).
1203 East Capitol street.

## *Resolutions.*

Resolutions ought to be
Followed by each family.
Made up in the homes today,
Carried through the year always.
This would lead a happy life
For those who believe
In God's pure light.

Day by day we stand alone,
Facing hardships of our own.
Resolutions do us good,
If we follow them as we should.

MARY HAMMERS (age 13).
715 Webster street northwest.




## Tiny Tots Corner

### Snow.

Down comes the snow,
White, fleecy flakes;
See how they go
How white the ground it makes.

Down comes the snow
And out the children go,
Down to the old sliding hill,
Way down by the old flour mill.

Down comes the snow,
See the sleds go;
But out comes the sun,
And spoils all the fun.

ELIZABETH VAN WAGENEN (age 9)
3024 Tilden street northwest.

### Jane Ryan's Lost Grade.

Jane was a smart child of 8 years, but only in the second grade.

The reason that she was only in that grade was that her mother had been sick and Jane had had to stay home because they were poor and Jane had no father. But now her mother was well again and Jane had started school again.

One day as Jane was coming home from school she saw a little girl crying. Jane went over to her and said, "What is the matter little girl, and why are you crying?" The little girl told Jane that she was lost and her name was Mary. "Mary," said Jane, "I will take you home with me. You can live with me until I find your parents." So the little girl went home with Jane.

The next morning Jane went downstairs to get the morning paper and she read the large headline with surprise. It read, "Millionaire's Daughter Believed Kidnaped." But this was not true because by the description it must be Mary, and she was at Jane's house.

Jane showed the paper to her mother and Mrs. Ryan called up the police station and told them that Mary was at her house.

The chief phoned Mary's parents and they came to Jane's house. They cried for joy because they had found their child. Before they left they made Mrs. Ryan accept a $500 check and promised Mrs. Ryan a better position.

Now everything is bright with Jane's mother and they have lots of money. Mrs. Ryan hired a tutor for Jane. By working hard with her tutor Jane soon made up the grade she had lost and you may be sure that she was proud of this.

DONALD ROSEN.
714 Otis place northwest (age 10).

### Beauty.

One day my father brought a box home and we all wanted to see what was in it. Can you guess what was?

It was a dear little black dog. He was cute, but he was not big. We wanted to call him Spot, but mother said that Beauty would be a prettier name, so we called him Beauty.

One day Beauty ran away and we searched everywhere for him and found him in the neighbor's yard. Beauty never ran away again and we have fine times with him.

MARY SPANGLER.
820 Ninth street southwest (age 8).

### Spring.

Spring is coming once again,
Bringing its sunshine, bringing its rain
And the glad smiles come to faces of all
When they hear the happy bluebirds call.

MARY HAYDEN (age 7)
114 Duke street, Alexandria, Va.

### My Little Pet Dog.

One day I was going to the store and a man came down the road in an automobile and stopped and asked me if I would like to have a little dog.

I had never owned a dog so I was very proud of my gift.

I hurried home to show my dog to my parents and brothers.

She was so pretty and cute that we named her "Cutie."

She could catch ball just like us boys and what a good time we did have with her.

One day she went out on the road and got struck by an automobile. We thought she would die for a week but after that she got so much better that we thought she was going to live.

About a week ago she was taken sick and lived four days and died. I buried her in my flower yard and I will always remember her as the nicest dog I ever knew.

C. VERNON BROWN (age 10.)
P. O. Box 314, Alexandria, Va.

### The Beggar Who Brought Joy.

Once there was a poor man who went from house to house begging for food or money.

One day he came to a rich boy's house. The boy was kind and told the beggar he could stay in his house for a week.

When Sunday came the boy bought some candy. The beggar was surprised and said, "Why don't you read the Junior Post?" The boy felt ashamed so he ran to the store and bought The Post. He and the beggar read it together.

He said to the man, "Just because you told me about The Post I am going to let you stay with me as long as you want and we will read The Post together."

MOLLIE LEWIS (age 9).
921 Four-and-a-half street southwest.
S. J. Bowen School.







### Woodpecker.

"What are you going to do with that?" questioned Bob, as he pointed to a birdhouse his 4-year-old cousin was carrying to the garden.

"I saw a woodpecker in the garden this morning, and he didn't seem to have any home because I looked everywhere," answered James.

"No wonder you couldn't find his home. I guess you only looked in those kind like you have in your hand," said Bob.

"Why, there isn't any other kind, is there?" questioned James.

"You set that bird house in the apple tree over there and come with me," advised James' cousin.

After searching for some time in the trunks of many trees, Bob found what he was looking for. Pointing to a hole in the trunk of a large oak tree, "that," announced Bob, is where the woodpecker has his home."

"In that little hole?" exclaimed James. "How could he make it? I don't think that would be very nice."

His cousin laughed and said:

"Let's sit down in this shady spot and I will tell you all about the woodpecker.

"Their feet have two toes in front and two behind.

The tail feathers are stiff and spiney to aid in climbing and resting on tree trunks. The tongue is usually extensile and the bill very hard and chisel-like, enabling them to drill the bark and wood of trees for their insect food or to make places where they lay their glossy, white eggs. And of course they fix the nest up and make it comfortable for the young birds. It is very pleasant to them, and, besides, they wouldn't enjoy any other kind, for they weren't made for them.

"Wish I had known that before," sighed James. "I wouldn't have gone to all that trouble."

On their return to the house they were surprised to see Mrs. Wrenn busy making a nest in James' new birdhouse.

LOURETTA CARMAN.
2118 K street northwest.

### Where Grandpa Ran Out of Gas.

Where Grandpa ran out of gas
Is the loveliest place I know,
For those who have been traveling fast,
To stop and travel slow.

Many people have often fished
In its lovely flowing brook;
Many people have often wished
To sit there and read a book.

LOIS HOLMES (age 13)
915 Hanover street, Fredericksburg, Va.

## With Our Junior Poets

### China.

Men with queues, women with bound feet,
Slant-eyed yellow children in the street,
The old jinriksha hurring along,
Peddlers calling their wares in a song.

Pea green houses, shutters of pink,
Are the pride of every Chink.
And they have old gardens, too,
With fountains and waters blue.

An arched bridge a miniature river spans,
A long-legged stork on one leg stands;
Dwarf oaks and pretty mulberry trees
Cast mysterious shadows over these.

MARGARET THOMAS (age 13).
724 Raleigh avenue, Norfolk, Va.

### The Year.

(Awarded $1 Prize.)

JANUARY.
Month of snows and wintry gales
Harbinger of snow and frost,
In you is born the bright New Year
In you the old is lost.

FEBRUARY.
Lacy hearts and paper darts
A sentimental line,
A love or two, perhaps a few
For now is Valentine.

MARCH.
The month the prophets say, comes in
With wintry blasts so wild,
And when its blown its course, departs
So gentle and so mild.

APRIL.
Month of showers, month of rain
Melting ice and snow,
Make the earth all fresh again
For the grass to grow.

MAY.
It is the month of flowers
With sunshine all the day,
And in her glory reigns supreme
The flow'ry Queen of May.

JUNE.
Lazy days of sun and flowers
Buzzing bee and bird,
Fills the air with sweetest note
That anyone has heard.

JULY.
Month of noises, cannon crackers
Fireworks on display,
Everyone is celebrating
Independance Day.

AUGUST.
Blooming flowers everywhere
Nodding in the breeze,
Birds their noisy chatter make
High up in the trees.

SEPTEMBER.
The end of summer comes too soon
The tang of Fall is here,
It brings the days of golden sun
With cloudless skies so clear.

OCTOBER.
Spooks and goblins are abroad
With pranks and tricks to play,
And children dress in fancy togs
In colors bright and gay.

NOVEMBER.
We set aside a day this month—
A day on which to pray,
We thank our God for all our gifts
Upon Thanksgiving Day.

DECEMBER.
The month in which the Christ was born
To all the world again,
The Son of God, the King of Kings
Who died to save all men.

ELIZABETH B. CAHILL (age 16).
4701 Connecticut avenue northwest.

### Our Solar System.

"Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
And Mercury's next to the Sun;
While Venus so bright,
Seen at morning or night,
Comes second to join in the fun."

"Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
The third of the ring is our earth;
While Mars with his fire,
So warlike and dire,
Swings round to be counted the fourth."

"Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
And Jupiter's next after Mars;
Whose eight moons at night
Show the speed of the light;
Next golden-ringed Saturn appears."

"Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
After Saturn comes Uranus afar,
Whose antics so queer
Led astronomers near
To Old Neptune, who drives the last car."

EMMANUEL HIMMIGHOEFER (age 13).
814 Decatur street northwest.

### Retrospect.

As I look back on days gone by
I visualize my childhood dreams long passed away;
The air castles fallen are as things past,
As I remember my hopes of yesterday.
The aspirations that were my soul's being,
In the days of long ago,
Are fallen helpless to the ground
Under cruel Destiny's blow.
As I sit mooding by my fireside,
And call back dreams seemingly in sooth,
I smile at the dreamy illusions that filled me
In all-impetuous youth.

KATHERINE BOND.
Brandywine, Md.

### The Woodpecker.

The woodpeckers are sometimes confused with other birds and so their exact origin is not known. The toes are in pairs, two before and two behind, with sharp, strong claws.

The bill is rather long, straight and wedge-shaped with a hard tip.

The tail is usually lengthened and rigid, although in some cases it is short and rounded. The muscles in the neck are strong and greatly developed, and the whole body strong, which enables them to run and climb with ease on the stems and branches of trees in which they aid themselves with the tail, like creepers.

A peculiar arrangement and development of muscles enables them to extend the tongue far beyond the bill, its tip being thorny and furnished with barbed filament, while its surface is covered with saliva. With this tongue they reach out and catch small insects without moving the body.

I watched one in a tree near my windown and it pecked a hole in a tree then a small tongue shot into the hole and came out covered with small crawling insects. The woodpecker, because he eats insects, is a friend of the farmer.

BILLY CRISWELL.
1629 Columbia road.

### Application for Membership Pin

Editor Junior Post, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.:

I hereby apply for a membership pin of The Washington Post Junior Writers Club. My..... (fill in story, poem or drawing) appeared on The Post Boys and Girls Page, Sunday.....192.... through which I earned my membership.

Full name.....

Address .....

Age..... School.....

Fill out and mail this blank promptly and instructions when and where to call for your pin will be sent to you.

# In The Editor's Letter Box

Dear Editor: I am sending these drawings, with hopes that either will be published. I am very much enthused over the rapid progress of the Junior Post.

Wishing you the happiest New Year ever, I am, sincerely,

JANET EASTBURN,
443 Quincy street northwest.

---

Dear Editor: I should like very much to become a member of the Junior Post.

Your devoted member,
SHEILA KITTEL (age 13).
2822 Wisconsin avenue.

---

Dear Editor: I have been reading The Post for a long time, and have enjoyed it very much.

I am sending in a recipe and my sister has sent in a story. I hope they both appear in The Junior Post Sunday. Your friend,

KATHERINE ROSS (age 10).
Cornwall, Va.

---

Dear Editor: In the envelope I have put a poem which is original. I have been reading The Junior Post regularly every Sunday. I enjoyed it so very much I am sending in a poem to help other girls and boys to enjoy this paper. I hope my poem will appear in The Junior Post, as I have worked faithfully on it in the past weeks.

This is my first time to compete for such an honor.

Thanking you, I am,
FLORENCE HARDING.
3621 O street northwest.

---

Dear Editor: I read the Junior Post every Sunday morning the very first thing. I am sending my story in in hopes that it will be published soon. I will be very happy if it is.

Yours truly
HELEN ALDEN DAVISON (age 11½).
4523 Walsh street, Chevy Chase, Md.

---

Dear Editor: Inclosed are two drawings which I certainly hope you will be able to use in your Junior Post. I think it is a wonderful paper which every boy and girl should read, for it is indeed enjoyable as well as beneficial.

Hoping the Junior Post continued success, I am, as ever, a constant reader.

ELIZABETH CARTER (age 13)
402 U street northwest.

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Dear Editor: I saw my drawing in the Junior Post, and was delighted. I'm sending in another drawing and a picture (photograph) of my dog, "Bob," and my kitten, "Smutty," together. They are very fond of each other, so we took a picture of them sleeping, or rather, resting together.

Your faithful reader
LOUISA STUART (age 12)
3446 Oakwood Terrace

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Dear Sir: I have just started reading The Washington Post, as a friend of mine told me of the Junior Post, in which I can win a bronze pin. I send with this letter two drawings, which I have made myself, and would like very much to get in the paper. If these do not get in I will try again. If they do get in I will try for a silver pin.

Yours truly,
EDWARD WOLFE
1515 Varnum street northwest.

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Dear Editor: I am sending an essay on our next President, which I hope will appear in the next issue of The Junior Post. I read The Junior Post and enjoy it very much.

Sincerely yours,
FRANCES MONK (age 12).
Goldsboro, N. C.

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Dear Editor: I am sending in a drawing and a recipe which I hope will appear in The Junior Post as I want. I read it every Sunday morning.

Yours truly,
FLORA POPE (age 12).
Gaithersburg, Md.

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Dear Editor: Why not have a section of The Junior Post cut off and entitled "Letter Home?". There could be all kinds of letters letters of happiness, sadness, of fun and comedy. There could be letters from colleges, from foreign countries. Sincerely yours,

J. CURRAN McGHEE (age 16).
1110 King street, Alexandria, Va.

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Dear Editor: I am delighted with my gold membership pin and thank you very much.

I am inclosing a story about the woodpecker, which I hope will be printed.

The Junior Post is the best paper going. Sincerely yours,

MARY JOSEPHINE KELLY.
218 Twelfth street southeast.

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Dear Editor—I have complied with your request for all the girls and boys entering the quilting contest, to send their names and addresses to you. I, for one, have found the contest quite interesting and hope that it turns out a success for the Junior Post. Sincerely yours,

LOUISE ROBEY (age 11).
433 Quincy street northwest.

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Dear Editor—I am sending a story which I hope will be put in the Junior Post next Sunday. I always read the Junior Post every Sunday as soon as I get it. Yours truly,

BERNARD WARDER (age 13).
Marbury, Md.

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Dear Editor—I am sending a cartoon which I hope is good enough for your paper. I have just recently moved here from Los Angeles, Calif., and have been reading your paper about four weeks. I surely do enjoy it. Sincerely,

ELLEN CLOTTS.
6317 Brookville road, Chevy Chase, Md.

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Dear Editor—I am writing to you to tell you what one of my resolutions is. I don't make many because I think it is better to make a few and keep them than make many and keep none. The resolution I made was to write something for the Junior Post at least twice a month. So, perhaps, dear editor you'd better prepare yourself with an extra wastebasket, though I hope this will not be necessary. Your friend,

MILDRED CLINE.
832 Cumberland street, Bristol, Va.

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Dear Editor: I'm sending in a poem called "Where Grandpa Ran Out of Gas," which I hope will be published. I still read The Junior Post and like it very much. It gets better and better all the time. Wishing The Junior Post good luck, I am, sincerely yours,

LOIS HOLMES (age 12).
Fredericksburg, Va.

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Dead Editor: I have been reading the stories and poems sent in by the boys and girls ever since The Junior Post began, and have enjoyed them all very much. I am sending in a short story and am going to try to send one as often as I can. Wishing the best of luck to The Junior Post and its writers and cartoonists, I am, sincerely yours,

C. M. CHAPMAN.
Seat Pleasant, Md.

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Dear Editor: I am sending a story, the first one I have ever writen. I hope to see it in The Junior Post very soon. I think the best way to spend Sunday is to read The Junior Post. I like it very much. Thanking you,

MARY SPANGLER (age 8).
520 Seventh street southwest.

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Dear Editor: Inclosed is my little poem, "My Dog." I hope it is acceptable.

MY DOG.
I have a little dog,
And his name is Pog.
I put him in a bathtub
And he couldn't swim at all.

BOBBY WOOLLS (age 6).
1221 Franklin street northeast.

## Why I Think Mr. Hoover Will Make a Good President.

The most spirited election within the memory of our oldest citizens has just passed, with the result that Herbert Hoover is elected President.

I believe that Mr. Hoover will make a good President, I base my belief on the fact that he has already done much for his country.

In 1914, at the outbreak of the World War, when hundreds of Americans were caught abroad and could not get money on their letters of credit, Mr. Hoover did great work in relieving their distress. Later on, as food administrator, he showed his ability as an organizer. His meatless, wheatless days will live long in our memories.

Mr. Hoover knows the economic conditions of the world better, perhaps, than any other American and an understanding of these conditions is necessary for one at the head of our Nation.

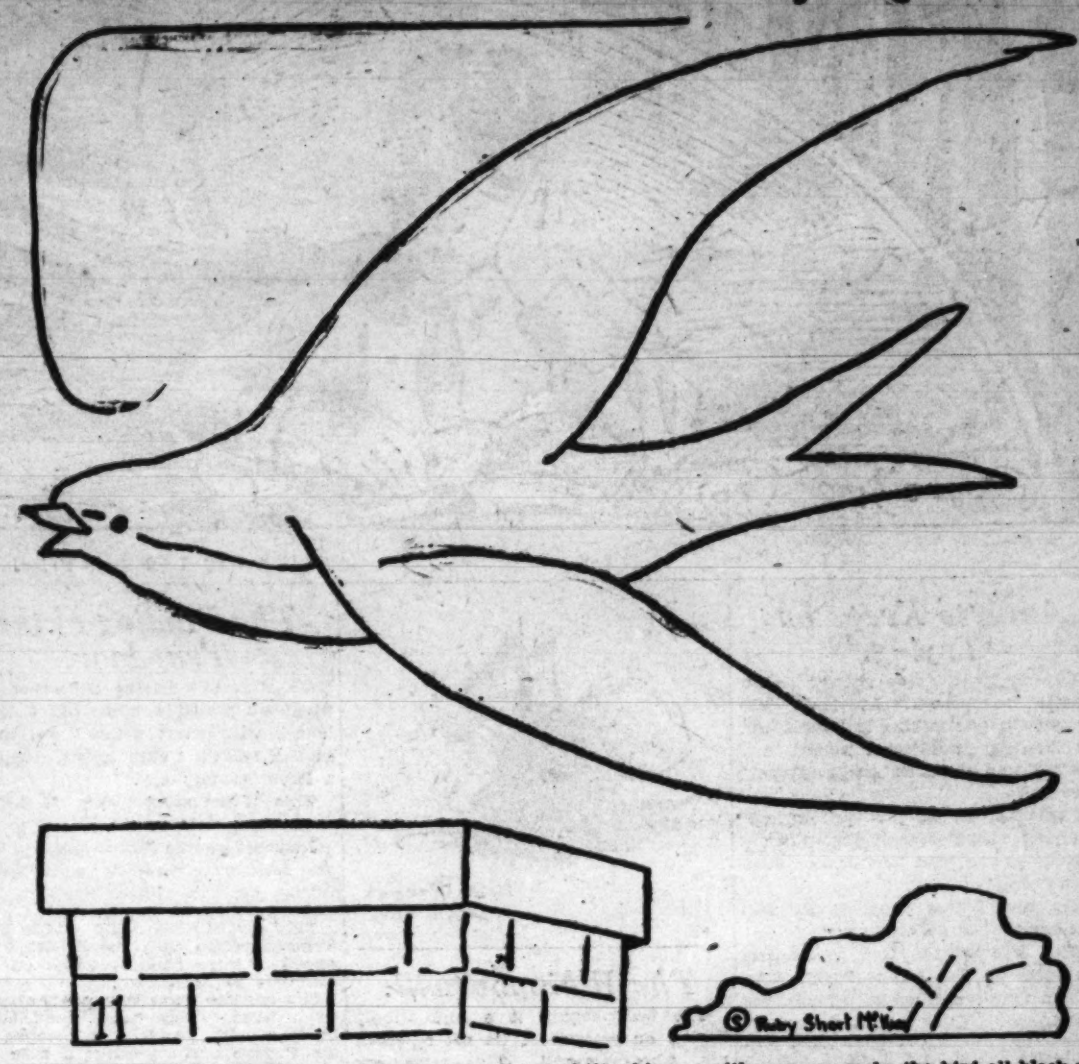
Mr. Hoover has worked with his hands, therefore he knows the point of view of the working class. Greater prosperity should result from this knowledge.

Lastly, Mr. Hoover believes in equality of opportunity for every American.

These few facts show, I believe, that Mr. Hoover is an able leader and well qualified for the Presidency of these United States.

FRANCES MONK (age 12).
Goldsboro, N. C.

# The Audubon or Bird Life Quilts




NO. 11—THE SWALLOW.

The swallow is noted for its graceful flight and peculiar habits. One species is called the chimney swift and makes his home in unused chimneys, attaching his nest to the inside walls and darting in and out of the chimney with incredible speed.

The swallow is blue black and his feathers have an iridescent effect in the light. The tail is forked and the wings long and graceful. In doing this block, you can make the bird all black with a bit of contrasting red on the chimney or perhaps you are working all of the blocks in one color and will get your contrast by the strips with which you set the blocks together.




## Grace Wins the Day.

(Honorable Mention.)

The score was 10—0 in favor of Eastman's rival, Holton Arms, which they played against every year for the championship.

Eastman's team thought the game was lost, for their best player, Grace Smith, had sprained her wrist a week ago and couldn't play in the game.

In the meantime a girl in her locker of the gym had been hurrying on with her shoes. They were high tennis shoes, the gym outfit. Finally she was dressed and came running upstairs to the gym.

She got there just as the last quarter had begun.

In the meantime the score had gone up to 16—0 in favor of the other team.

Grace went in the game and brought the score to 14—16 and one minute to play. The referee tossed the ball. The side's center got the ball, threw it to Grace and it rolled in the basket and made it a tie, 16—16. They tossed the ball again. Grace made another basket just as the bell rang, making the score 16—18, in favor of Eastman.

SHEILA KITTEL (age 13).
2822 Wisconsin avenue.

# When Mother Lets Us Cook

### CHILD'S EASTER CAKE.

2 cups sugar.
1 cup butter.
1 cup sweet milk.
3 cups flour.
2 teaspoons baking powder.
Whites of seven eggs beaten to stiff froth with pinch of salt.

Cream butter and sugar. Add flour and baking powder, then milk. Flavor with extract of almond. Fold in eggs last. Slow oven for one hour. When cool cover with white icing. Ornament center with candy rabbit and row of pink, blue and brown sugar eggs around edge.

SARAH ANNE RAPP.
727 Quebec place.

### SPANISH CORN PUDDING.

½ cup sweetened condensed milk.
1 can (2½ cups) green corn.
¼ cup chopped green pepper.
2 tablespoons pimento pepper, chopped.
1 tablespoon chopped onion.
1 teaspoon salt.
2 eggs, beaten.

Blend together thoroughly all the ingredients. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) for about 25 minutes.

KATHERINE H. POLGER.
12 Federal street,
Nantucket, Mass.

### COCOANUT CUSTARD PIE.

1 pint cocoanut.
1 pint milk.
½ cup sugar.
2 eggs.
Salt.

Beat the eggs very light. Add sugar and beat with the eggs until light and lemon-colored. Stir into the milk and add the cocoanut. Pour into a deep pie plate lined with plain pastry and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes.

AGNES LILLIAN HAGEN (age 11).
Seat Pleasant, Md.

### FUDGE.

2 cups sugar.
2 level tablespoons butter.
¾ cup milk
1 square (1 ounce) chocolate.

Cook all together till a little dropped in cold water forms a soft ball; remove from fire, beat well and pour into buttered pans. Cut in squares when nearly cold.

MARY LENOIR.
Rembert, S. C.

### MEXICAN CANDY.

2 cups brown sugar.
½ cup water.
1 tablespoon butter.
½ cup nuts.

Cook to a boiling point, add butter, then cook until forms soft ball in water, then add nuts. Beat and pour on buttered plate and cut in squares.

LAURETTA CAXMAN (age 12).
2108 K street northwest.

### PLAIN CAKE.

¾ cup shortening.
1½ cups sugar.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
1½ teaspoons salt.
¾ cup milk (or water if desired).
4 eggs.
3 teaspoons baking powder.
3 cups flour.

KATHERINE ROSS (age 10).
Cornwall, Va.

### CHOCOLATE CARAMELS.

2 cups molasses.
1 cup brown sugar.
1 cup cream or milk.
¼ pound unsweetened chocolate.
4 tablespoons butter.

Put all ingredients into kettle. Boil until it hardens in cold water. Add 1 teaspoon vanila and turn into greased tins. When nearly cold cut into small square.

FLORA POPE (age 12).
Gaithersburg, Md.

## Caught at Last.

Every night for two weeks cakes had been missing from the pantry. Mother said she would like to know where they went.

I decided to hide in the pantry and find out.

After waiting for about an hour, the door opened softly and my brother came in and helped himself to a big handful. He closed the door softly behind him and tiptoed away unaware that he had been "caught at last."

CHARM N. CHAPMAN (age 13)
Seat Pleasant, Md.

## My Dog.

I have a Pekinese dog whose name is Ping Pong, but I call her Pingy for short. I have taught her some tricks such as standing on her hind paws, jumping over a stick and barking for her meals. Her favorite dish is chicken.

Pingy eats only two meals a day. I also have a canary bird, of which she is very jealous. When I say, "Good morning, Tweetie," she barks and whines. Wouldn't you like to have a dog like Pingy?

ESTELLE CHRISTINE LAKOT (age 11).
3013 Water street northwest.






Awarded $2 Strip Prize.

## Annette Keeps on Trying.

"I think I'll just stop trying," sighed Annette to herself. At least, she thought she was talking to herself, but just then her grandfather walked in.

"What was my little Annie saying?" asked he.

"I said I guess I'd just quit trying."

"Trying what?"

"Well, you've read The Junior Post, haven't you?"

"Yes, and a fine paper it is. But what has that to do with you?"

"Why, I've written five poems and sent them to The Junior Post." Two of them were published with honorable mention, but three of them weren't published at all. I just can't win a gold membership pin, and I want one so badly," she said, despairingly. "And I want one worse than anything—anything," she added emphatically.

"Annie," said her wise old grandfather, "did you ever read the story about the spider which kept on trying and trying and finally succeeded the seventh time?"

"Yes, I have, grandpa."

"Then, if you take my advice and do like the spider, I believe you will win," said her grandfather, as he left the room.

Annette sat and thought very hard. Soon she decided to try again. I'll write a story this time. The other times I wrote poems.

She wrote the story and sent it to The Junior Post. The next Sunday she opened the paper with quivering fingers. She looked on the first page. No, it was not there; the second page, still no sign of her story. She looked at the third and fourth pages with the same result.

"Oh, dear," she almost cried. But I won't let any spider beat me! I'll try again.

So Annette tried.

The next Sunday Annette rushed for the paper. Yes, there, on the very first page, was her story—and she had won a gold membership pin!

"Grandpa, o-o-o-h, Grandpa, look. Oh—oh! I'd just like to shake hands with that spider. Yes, I would.

MILDRED CLINE.
832 Cumberland street, Bristol, Va.

## Haste Makes Waste.

Haste makes waste is a true old saying for oftentimes when you are in a hurry you make a mess of things. For instance, one morning I was getting ready for school. I was eating my breakfast, when my sister told me it was something of 9. I jumped from the table as fast as I could, slipped another dress on and was ready to go. By the time I got through the yard gate I thought about my lunch. I went back to the house, grabbed my lunch and was on the way again. When I got about 50 feet farther I thought about my belt. I ran back in the house, got my belt and slammed the door on my finger. When I got down to the State road the bus was gone. That morning I found that haste makes waste.

LOUISE MORAN (age 13).
La Plata, Md.




## The Whippoorwill.

The whippoorwill is a bird widely known on account of its oft repeated cry, whip-poor-will. This same cry frightens children who are walking through the woods at dusk, for the cry of whip-poor-will is so realistic.

We have all heard the story of a boy named Will who ran away from home and was hiding in the woods. That night just as he was going to sleep he heard the cry—whip-poor-will. He was so frightened that he ran all the way home and resolved never to run away again. His parents were so glad to see him, that they didn't whip him as the bird had bid. So you see the bird is of some use.

The whippoorwill is about 10 inches in length and has a broad bill and a wide mouth, which is pointed with tufts of long bristles. The color is grayish, varied with black and buff.

This bird builds no nest, but deposits its eggs on leaves or a slight depression on the ground.

It seems strange to us that these birds are seldom seen, for although they are abundant in the damp woods of the Eastern States, they are rarely ever seen.

MARION EARLE (age 13),
Fairfaix, Va.

## The Race.

Saturday was a busy day, for a horse race was to be held at 3 o'clock in the country.

Jack was a poor boy and lived far out in the woods. Jack had a horse he had found and was going to enter in the race for he needed the money for his father.

It was 2 o'clock and Jack was rubbing his horse for the race.

Finally the time came, the horses were lined up. The horses were prancing around when the gun sounded and the horses were off.

Jack's horse began to lose and was soon the ninth one. He leaned down and whispered in his horse's ear "come on Sparky" the horse gained on them, and was soon near the front.

A hundred yards to go when the other horses gained. Jack was even with the first horse. The end was near, Jack and another horse were close.

Then Sparky again gave a fresh start of speed and burst over the line the winner.

Jack was given his money and he gave it to his father who appreciated it very much.

KIRK DICKSON (age 11),
504 Dahlia street, Takoma Park, D. C.

## The Finding of the Trapdoor.

We were out driving the other day, when we passed a large, old Colonial house, which was pointed out to us as the Miriam Coffin house, home of a Revolutionary spy.

This is the story about it, just as it has been told to me.

Just before the Revolutionary War, the seas were overrun with hostile British cruisers, which would capture unwary American vessels.

This spy, Miriam Coffin was in close communication with the British. She owned a large country home on the outskirts of Nantucket.

She used to hang tiny pennants out on a bluff, where they could easily be seen with powerful telescopes, by the British cruisers about a mile out of Nantucket harbor.

Whenever she saw an American vessel that she knew was sure to be loaded with fine silks and spices and also food and clothing for the Colonists she would hang out the pennants and the cruisers would swoop down upon the helpless vessel.

This kept up until one day a little girl, hearing rumors that some one surely must be signaling the cruisers, went out to see if she could see any signals.

Sure enough, while playing on the moors one day she saw four tiny white pennants.

Looking out into the harbor she saw her father's vessel about to start out.

Tearing the signals down hurridely, she rushed to the shore and told her father about the cruisers she had seen.

He did not go out that day. The finding of the signals was reported to the Board of Selectmen who sent out a party of men that night, to search the Coffin house.

When they got to the house one of the men discovered a trap-door under the ground.

They opened it and found a secret tunnel which was well stocked with plunder. Fine silks, rich spices, clothing and other articles from foreign shores.

The old house, whose walls once echoed with state secrets, still stands in perfect condition. a relic of old Revolutionary days.

KATHERINE H. FOLGER (age 14),
12 Federal street, Nantucket, Mass.

## Fayaway.

Fayaway, a little Indian girl, moved to California. She was very unhappy because she had no one to play with.

One day as she was walking along the streets of Los Angeles, where she lived, she felt as though something were going to happen to her, so she hurried home. On the porch she heard voices inside the house. She stopped to listen before entering the house, wondering who could be in the room with her mother. She went in. As she entered her mother said "I am glad you have come for I have good news for you." Fayaway sat in a chair very still. She saw a richly dressed lady and a gentleman.

The gentleman spoke first. "Now Miss um-er-er-Miss Fayaway. I almost forgot your name." Fayaway smiled. "I would like you," the man said, "to be in one of my pictures."

"What kind of a picture?" asked Fayaway.

"A moving picture," the man said.

"What is that?"

The man explained about the movies. "The name of the picture is 'The Little Indian Girl.' I've hunted high and low for one. At first I thought I would have to make up one of my actresses, but now I know otherwise. Would you please give me your name and age, Miss Fayaway?"

"Lone Bird, age 10." The two visitors left. About three weeks later a letter came for Fayaway to go to the studios for her pictures.

She was very successful and became a star. Her mother went to live near the studios. Fayaway was never, never unhappy again.

DOROTHEA KOHER (age 12),
19 Denwood avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

## Sunrise.

When the grass is fresh and green
And the dew upon it lies,
I love to watch the scene,
Just when the sun begins to rise.

The sun then casts a rosy glow
O'er all the sleeping world;
The birds begin to sing
And the flowers their petals uncurl.
The woods and hillsides ring
With the waking of a world.

IDA FAY SMITH (age 11).
620 Otis place northwest




## The Value of Education.

Have we ever stopped to realize the value of an education? Some have not, and never will, until it is too late. The ones who are fooling away precious time are those who in later years will find that few important positions are held by the boy or girl with less than a high school training. To begin with, one who leaves school early is shut out from all professions. If we intend to make something of ourselves we must possess a certain amount of knowledge, so let's not discourage easily. Always remember that getting an education means a hard climb. Anyone can work with his hands and feet, and the boy who quits school early is condemning himself to work only with them for the rest of his life.

A girl may get a place in a 10-cent store as soon as the law allows her to leave school, and a boy who finishes the eighth grade can strike the level of mixed drinks at a soda fountain, both perfectly respectable jobs for a summer vacation, but may not be so good if continued after the school bell rings in the fall.

Let us be eager to learn and no doubt we will succeed. Let us go as far as possible in school and our work will not be futile. Let us try to understand more clearly the great importance of an education and we will have something accomplished. Let us also remember that knowledge, more precious than rarest jewels, can never be taken from us.

JANET EASTBURN.
443 Quincy street northwest.

## The Woodpecker.

The name woodpecker is given to a large variety of birds among which are the ivory-billed woodpecker, the sapsucker, the red-headed, the black and white, the hairy, the downy and the golden-winged woodpecker.

Among the different kinds of woodpeckers their color differs, but they have certain general characteristics; some are long, straight, angular beaks, adapted to perforating the bark of trees. Their tongues are long, slender and armed with a barbed horny tip. They can thrust their tongues far out of their mouths and so spear insects in the depths of their burrows. Their tongues are also covered with a sticky, slimy substance, that helps to hold their prey.

When they are feeding they usually climb a tree spirally, aided by the spiny points which terminate their tail-feathers. They tap here and there on the tree trunk, searching for the holes in which insects are hidden, and often tear away large parts of rotten trees for the larvae concealed in them.

The sap-sucker is a species that is fond of the sap of trees and bores round holes, which it arranges with geometrical exactness in broad bands around the trunk of a tree. It especially favors the pines, and in feeding it moves about the checkerboard of holes, taking the sap from them regularly, as it accumulates.

The ivory-billed woodpecker inhabits the southern United States and is a large bird, about 21 inches long, is bright black and white in color, the male having a large bright scarlet crest. Like the majority of other woodpeckers, this one excavates its nest in suitable dead trees.

The red-headed, the black and white, the hairy, and the downy woodpeckers are well known in the Northern States.

The flicker is a common name for the golden-winged woodpecker, one of the handsomest and commonest birds of the Eastern United States.

Its prevailing color is olive brown, with black markings, while the rump and upper tail coverts, which it shows conspicuously in flight, are pure white. It has an ash-colored head and neck, the former barred by a strip of bright scarlet. The lower parts are brown, fading into a yellow in the rear, and are marked with numerous round black spots. Across the breast and throat is a broad black crescent. In addition to all this, the under parts of the tail and wings are a rich golden yellow. It is seen throughout the Eastern United States, wintering as far North as southern Illinois.

Few birds have ever been given so many names, owing probably to its own prominence, for it does not seem at all afraid of man and goes readily about houses and buildings. Almost every locality has its own favorite name.

MARY JOSEPHINE KELLY (age 13).
318 Twelfth street southeast.






Magazine

The Washington Post.

Magazine

THE WASHINGTON POST: SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1929.

# GETTING CONGRESS TO WASHINGTON

## Members of Senate and House Who Flit Across Continent in Five Days by Rail and Much Less by Train and Plane Have Little in Common With Earlier Solons Who Took 75 Days From Coast and Week From Nearby Eastern Cities—Surprising Experiences of Legislators Before Days of Rail Travel—Indians and Bandits Constant Menace—Road Houses and Taverns Popular—Many Still Standing—Congress' Present Transportation Allowance About a Quarter of a Million.

By VICTORIA FABER STEVENSON

"ON to Washington" has been the slogan every fall for the last hundred and twenty-eight years. Even since November, 1800, when the First Congress which came to the Federal City met in the unfinished Capitol, members have journeyed each year to this city to attend the National Legislature.

This year the congressional membership found every convenience and comfort in their travels to the Capital, for highway, railway, waterway and airway vied with each other in presenting their various features of speed and luxury. Even the senator or representative who came from the most distant States on the Pacific arrived after only four or five days' travel, if he came in the palatial railroad car provided with sleeper, diner and library. By using airplane service for parts of their journeys it was possible for many legislators to reduce even the time schedule of railways. All this elegance, speed and comfort of today's transportation is the outgrowth of the primitive methods of travel used by the representatives and senators of the earliest Congresses.

It is not surprising to read that the First Congress of the United States, under the new Constitution, which was called March 4, 1789, in New York, had an attendance of only eight senators and thirteen representatives on the appointed day of opening. Due in great degree to bad roads and inaccessible facilities for travel, there was not a quorum of 30 members present in the House until the 1st of April. In that day the saddle horse was the most dependable transport for the statesman, for even along the Atlantic Coast, the most settled part of the Nation, there were but few paths worthy of the name of road. Private coach or stage coach travel was often so uncertain as to be hazardous. When Senator Jesse Franklin, from North Carolina, came to Washington for Congress in the early days, he had to cut a pathway through the thickets of the mountains in the western part of the State in order that he might lead his horse through what had been an impossible jungle. Nevertheless, by walking and by riding he at last reach his destination. Senators from some of the Southern States were accompanied on parts of their journies by negroes whose business it was to make clearings on the road so that the coaches might proceed to the Capital City.

Within six years after Congress began to hear its annual call to Washington it took the first practical step in the Nation's history in providing a way of transporting at least some of its members to the legislature. No less important personage than Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, fathered a movement to build a national road from Cumberland, Md., to Wheeling, then in Virginia but now in West Virginia. This highway was to connect what was then the wilderness of the South and the wilds northwest of Ohio with the Atlantic seaboard. Thomas Jefferson, President, signed the bill authorizing the road and perhaps at the same time sighed as he remembered how bad roads had prevented the arrival of his good suit in Washington in time for him to wear at his inauguration.

By 1818 the road was completed and though designed primarily as a means whereby immigration could go West and growing communities of the West could send their goods to Eastern markets, it became an important factor in the lives of hundreds of statesmen who traveled it in coming to Washington. The opening of Congress meant big business for the innkeepers of the old Cumberland road. Stage coach drivers looked to that season for much of their prosperity. During the years in which the road was kept in good repair Henry Clay, who was a familiar character to those who lived on the old pike, said he could drive 80 miles in the time it had formerly taken him to drive 9. As a result his journey from North Carolina to Washington was seven days shorter than it had been. Andrew Jackson, as strenuous in driving as in argument on the floor of the Senate, drove his own coach and fine horses up from Tennessee in the early part of the last century when he came to Congress. He made such good connections with the old Cumberland road that he boasted that he could make the round trip to Washington and back to his beautiful home near Nashville, Tenn., in less than twenty-eight days.

Sam Houston, the military figure of the Mexican frontier, elected senator from Texas; Taylor, Polk and the adventurer Dave Crockett, the eccentric senator elected by Tennessee in 1823, all became a part of the life of the old highway. In the years when the road was kept up by national appropriation a strict schedule was maintained by the stage drivers, who felt the importance of their calling. Pride soared to its greatest height when their teams carried the national legislators to Washington. When the drivers approached the town where horses were to be changed, they heralded their coming by blasts of their horns as they dashed into the villages for the events. The grooms, who anxiously waited to match their horses black, white or sorrel, boasted of their skill, for only three minutes were allowed for the work. Under no circumstance would a driver feel justified in breaking his schedule, for from Wheeling to Cumberland, a distance of 131 miles, was a definite matter of 36 hours.

Those who came to Washington in their own coaches usually took the trip more leisurely, stopping oftener at the inns, where the jovial landlords looked forward to the sociability of the visits of their distinguished guests. At these taverns the big copper cents or the Spanish fips and levys, which Senator Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, and his colleagues jingled in their pockets, had an amazing purchase power. One dollar and seventy-five cents paid the bill for traveler, servant and team for the night, including the meals and liquid refreshment for man and beast. In the days preceding the opening of Congress it was usual for settlers who lived several miles from the pike to drive up to see the coaches and famous passengers bound for Congress.



*(Above) Senators from Iowa, Indiana and Ohio were once glad to ride part way to Washington in the covered wagon, which in time gave way to the stage coach (right) favored by Henry Clay, Sam Houston and others who traveled the old National Road.*

Congressmen who followed the road from Cumberland to Frederick and on to the Capital reported that the last link was frequently an obstacle race. It was just a hundred years ago that Charles A. Wickliffe, of Bardstown, Ky., told the House of Representatives about his trip to Washington. He was one of ten passengers, all fellow members of the House from Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio, on the stage coming into Washington for the opening of Congress. The journey of thumps and bumps evidently had its climax in a complete upset on the turnpike between Frederick and Washington. The vehicle had landed upside down in a gulley beside the road, so that its wheels were level with the highway. When Mr. Wickliffe had finished recounting the trials of his trip, his bumped and bruised companions added their corroboration to his story.

Henry Clay's road experience in being upset at Uniontown, Pa., on a pile of limestone, and Senator Morris' trials in coming from New York to Washington in 1801 by way of Annapolis when his coach stuck fast in the mud and travel was so difficult that it took him ten hours to cover 25 miles, convinced many that one of the most arduous tasks of a congressman was that of getting to Congress.

Perhaps one of the most enthusiastic travelers who came to Washington about a hundred years ago was David Crockett. On the first lap of his journey his son William drove him in a sulky to Mills Point, Tenn. There he took a boat coming north on the Ohio. By changing boats at Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio, he finally made the journey to Wheeling, and from there by stage into Washington. Probably the difficulties of travel account for the conspicuous fact that many of the national legislators who served their States in the years when statehood was new to them, held short terms of office. Thomas H. Benton, one of the senators from Missouri, however, was an exception. During his long term in Congress, 1821 to 1851, he saw the old national road extended from Wheeling a part way across Illinois.

The greater the number of covered wagons that went West in the pioneer days when Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa were being settled, the greater the number of congressmen that came East. By 1846 the immigration had given Iowa enough settlers for admission to statehood. It is said that prairie schooners afforded the only means of bringing Augustus C. Dodge and George W. Jones, the first senators from that State, on at least a long lap of their journey to Washington. Settlers who were going West to seek new homes met these legislators plodding behind their ox teams and canvas-covered wagons, armed with whips for driving and rifles for defense against Indians and wolves. Accounts of how some of the Midwest senators brought their families in covered wagons through streams where the older members often had to swim is exciting reading even today.

In 1850 when California was admitted to the Union, John C. Fremont, the famous pioneer, was elected as senator. If he had come to Congress without his wife and little daughter he would probably have braved traveling the road which had led him West. However as cholera was raging in the desert and Indians were scalping many of the white people who traveled overland, Fremont decided to bring his family East by way of Panama. Consequently he sailed from San Francisco.

On arriving at Panama Mrs. Fremont was too ill with fever to cross the isthmus mule-back and the senator had an attack of rheumatic fever. After a wait of a month because of their illnesses a stretcher was provided for carrying Mrs. Fremont so that the party might be conveyed by land to Gorgena. As bandits terrorized the road from there on, the Fremonts boated down the river for two days and nights to reach Porto Bello. There they boarded a steamer for New York and finally arrived in Washington seventy-five days after leaving San Francisco.

Had the early senators from California accepted the offer of the fastest steamers to bring them East around South America they would have been saved the hazards of the trip across the United States or the dangers of fever-ridden Panama, but the journey would have taken five months.

Many legislators of the far West therefore decided to come to Congress by the roads. Some traveled in their prairie schooners or by stage coaches, guarded by men on top with guns loaded for encounters with Indians or outlaws. As they traveled over the 1,100 miles of old Santa Fe trail on to Franklin, Mo., they pictured to themselves how William Becknell and about thirty others had first traveled that same road when they went from Missouri to New Mexico. Perhaps they commented on how those traders had sold their calico for $2.00 a yard and household goods for bars of silver.

Next they made their way over the old Boone Lick road which had been beaten into a path years before when Daniel Boone and his two sons settled in the region and established a salt industry by floating their salt down the river in rawhide canoes. After reaching St. Louis the senators from the coast found many companions of travel on the road. If they desired they could ride part way to Washington by rail, for links of railroad were gradually built through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, though the joining together of these roads into a system did not come until after 1870.

When Maj. Gen. Isaac I. Stevens, the delegate of Washington Territory, heard the call to Congress he started from his home before the cold Western winter set in. His lonely journey which began on horseback became more and more solitary as he crossed the snow-clad mountains with his sure-footed steed. When swift streams were reached horse and rider forded except in deep water where swimming was a necessity. During all of this travel and through part of the faster journey across the prairie, nature provided his food and shelter. Thanks to his fishing rod and rifle the delegate provided himself with fine fish and game and enjoyed meals that would be considered luxuries today. No doubt though he was glad to reach the Mississippi for there both he and his horse boarded a train for the East.

In 1846 when the first Texas congressman came to Washington there was not a mile of railroad track in that State. There was not a railroad in Minnesota or either of the Dakotas until 1860. The first locomotive to reach St. Paul was delivered there by boat in that year. With the exception of lines of railroad in Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa and twenty-three miles in California, and three hundred and seven miles in Texas, there was not a railroad track at that time West of the Mississippi.

Even since 1850 Congress had indulged in frequent oratorical efforts to arouse interest in building a railroad west of that great river on to the Pacific Coast. If only a route could have been agreed upon members of the national legislature might have come by rail from the far West several years earlier than they actually did. Finally in 1862 President Lincoln signed a bill authorizing the construction of the Union Pacific. During the year before the Central Pacific Railroad Co. had been organized. After many financial

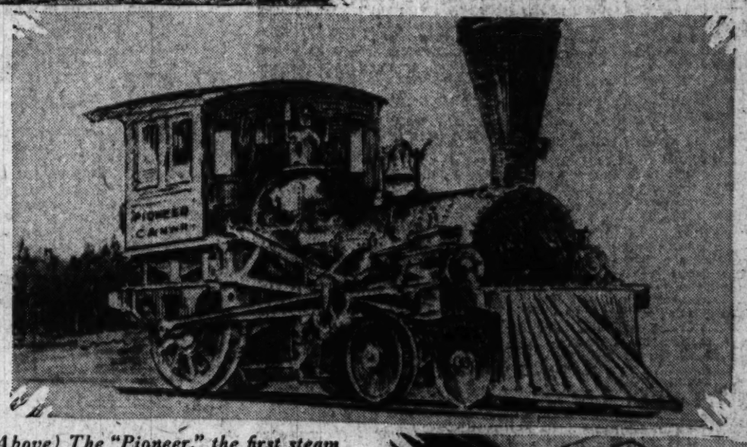
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*One of the luxurious buses of the newer type, favored by many legislators as a means of reaching the Capital from nearby points.*

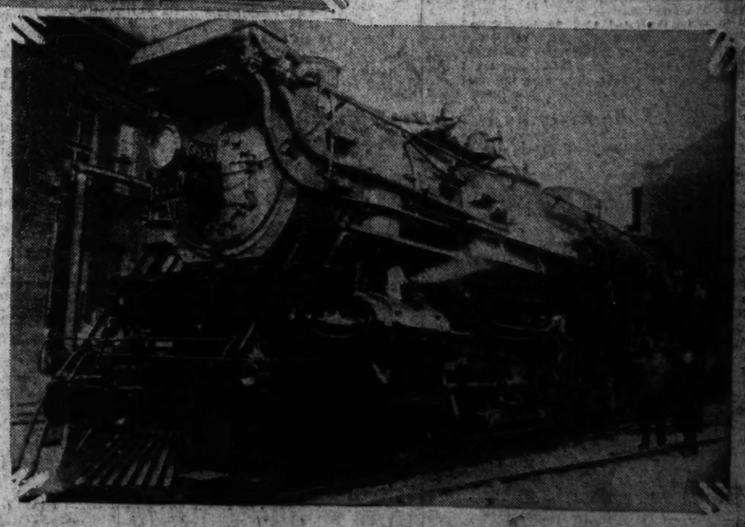


*The modern air liner, operated in conjunction with fast rail schedules, enables members of both Houses of Congress to cut their traveling time almost in half.*



*(Above) The "Pioneer," the first steam locomotive to run West of Chicago and (right) one of the 350-ton modern moguls, 97 feet in length and capable of hauling heavy loads at high speed.*

Wide World.





*The historic Van Bibber's Tavern on the old Boone's Lick Trail offered lodgings to members of Congress in the days when Indians were a real menace to travel.*

# THE CYNICAL MR. TYNE - - By AUSTIN PARKER

## The Tale of a Hard Boiled Reporter Who Went Out for a Sob Story and Brought Back His Own Romance.

THE cynical Mr. Tyne reported to me that night, because Packman, our city editor, was out at dinner.

"I've got a good sob story coming, boss," he said. "An old ham down at the Star Theater dies in harness. He was playing a lion. Ought to be good. I'm on my way now."

"Make the most of it," I told him. "We're light tonight."

When I came back to the shop about 9 o'clock Packman crooked a finger at me and I went over to his desk. He shoved some copy at me.

"This is hot!" he said.

Fred Tyne was over at his typewriter, knocking out copy.

I had hired him, pretty much by accident, early that spring. We were in a jam at the moment. Tyne appeared at my desk like a gift from the angels. He was a good-looking young fellow: Tall, dark and with an intense way of meeting your eyes.

He said he wanted a job as a reporter. I hired him without asking his name, $25 a week, and shot him out on a story, praying that he would come back with it. He turned in a fairly respectable piece of copy and I noticed his name at the top. When I called him to the desk for another assignment I asked him if he were a relative of James K. Tyne, who owned the Planet Refrigerator Co.

"Yes, sir; I'm his son."

"What are you doing in the newspaper business?" I asked.

"Trying to earn a living," he came back at me, a little bitterly.

"God help you." I answered and gave him his assignment. It wasn't any business of mine if he wanted to quit packing along on a few million dollars and go into something lucrative like being a reporter. I heard later that he had had a fight with his father, who was a pretty hard boiled old party, and that he walked out of the house.

Tyne won his laurels as a cynic the Sunday after I hired him, when he pointed an accusing finger at the society page and demanded to know "who the hell wrote that tripe?" The society columns were edited by a Miss Souther, a pleasantly silly lady of reduced circumstances who had been on the paper for years. So far as society went, we usually let her have her own way. Tyne picked up the paper and read aloud disgustedly:

"Friends of Frederick L. Tyne will be surprised to learn that he has embraced journalism as a career and is now a member of the Record staff."

It appeared that Fred believed a woman's place was on the other side of a high barricade, with no ladder, and that he didn't like being written about as having embraced journalism.

Tyne tossed the paper aside. "Schopenhauer was right!" he announced feelingly. "Squat-legged, sap-headed——" he left the office trailing double-barreled adjectives. Packman and I grinned at each other, and when I asked who was doing such-and-such a story he said, "The Cynical Mr. Tyne." The name stuck.

I don't think he ever looked at a woman except in strict line of duty. Dorothy, my wife, used to drop in the office now and then and chin with the boys. She's about as amiable, friendly a person as you could hope to find, but Fred Tyne would have none of her.

The sob story that he was pounding out hadn't broken until after 5 o'clock, which put it out of the clutches of the Transcript, and so his life was complete for the day. I picked up the copy that Packman shoved over to me and began to read it.

This, briefly, was the yarn: Alfred Kramer and Homer Lane had once owned a little one-ring circus. Lane had been married to a beautiful tightrope walker. I know she was beautiful because I later saw pictures of her. But beautiful or not, she wasn't above leaving him flat with a 1-year-old baby girl on his hands.

The one-ring circus got caught in a Kansas twister and Lane was killed when a tent pole fell on him. After the twister had passed the circus belonged to the sheriff and Kramer started out into the world without a sou to his name and with the baby daughter of his pal. He raised her. Sometimes he parked her with people while he went out on the road, clowning, playing cheap vaudeville or carnivals. He must have been a pretty hum actor. Anyhow, he had guts. He supported the kid and did it despite the fact that he had developed t. b.

Engagements became harder to find, so, finally, he strengthened the act by taking the girl, Betty, who was 16 at the time, out with him. They billed themselves as Betty and Alfred, she wore a little girl's costume and he came out as a lion, romping around on all fours, woofing, growling, purring, sitting up, rolling over. All that when he scarcely had vitality enough to drag himself from some little dump of a hotel to the grind houses where they did six or eight performances a day.

I'll never hear some stall-fed ass taking a nasty crack at actors without thinking of Alfred, sweating and choked in his dirty old lion's suit, fighting it out to the end. He went off stage on all fours after their fourth performance that day, flopped over and died with the pitifully little applause from the front of the house sounding in his ears.

"You bet it's hot stuff!" I said to Packman. "I didn't think that Tyne had that much sentiment in him. How about pictures?"

"They're downstairs now. We'll have some proofs in a couple of minutes. Tyne picked 'em out of the frame in front of the theater."

"Good boy! Let's give him a 'by line' and a $10 raise. He rates it. I saw his father at the club yesterday and he asked me how soon I was going to fire his damn fool son. This'll be a sock in the eye for the old man."

When Fred finished his story he got up, yawned and took a good stretch for himself. I told him it was a good piece of work and that he was going to get an extra ten. I didn't tell him about the "by line" because I wanted that to be a surprise. I knew it would mean more to him than the raise.

"Thanks, boss," he said.

He went out and I knew he would be down at Hank's, waiting to see his stuff in print. Packman and I put the paper to bed. It's a pleasure to sit up with a paper if you have anything worth reading in it. Then we went to Hank's.

Tyne was sitting with the chief of police and two linotypers playing penny ante. He waited until the hand had been played before he picked up the paper. He looked at his story, eyes glued for a moment to the "By Frederick L. Tyne" at the top, then he opened the paper to see how the pictures had come out.

"Deal 'em out bill," he said. They went on with their game.

Packman grinned and whispered to me: "The cynical Mr. Tyne is with us tonight."

Finally, I rolled home and woke Dorothy up. We generally talk for a while before I turn in. I showed her Tyne's story and she read it while I undressed. She didn't say a word until she reached the end.

"Where is this child now?" she asked.

"Down at the boarding house, I suppose."

"All alone?" she demanded.

"I don't know."

"You make me sick! To think of that poor child, down in some dingy boarding house, crying her eyes out, alone! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

"Well, I've got a paper to get out!" I told her.

"You could have called me up!" She looked at the clock. "No, it's too late now. But the alarm is going to ring at seven—and laugh that off when it wakes you up."

I went back to my own room with the consolation at least that it must be a specially good yarn to get under her skin that much.

II.

Fred Tyne had plenty of reason to be cynical. His mother was a fool and he knew it, which is a bad enough break for any young fellow.

He had heard his mother remark too many times, with her gay, bird-like twittering laugh, "O, I married James simply for the alimony." What's more, she got the alimony. They lived together only one year, then she went off to fly her kites elsewhere, taking the baby with her.

For the most part they lived in Europe, where she flitted about with a group of women like herself and men who were their male counterparts, while Fred lived in schools and went on vacations with tutors.

If ever a woman quenched the fires of a youngster's emotions it was Helen Tyne. I don't mean that she was bad, just that she was silly, foolish, hopelessly vain and selfish.

Once she suggested to him that it would be just the funniest joke in the world if he posed as her brother. He refused flatly, coldly. It was about at that time, when he was nearly eighteen, that she played her best card, she agreed to surrender custody of him and all future claims upon James Tyne or his estate for a cash settlement of $1,000,000. Then she married an Austrian title that had been badly bent during the war and became at least something to make chambermaids gasp. That washes her from the story of Fred.

He returned to this country and saw his father for the first time since he was thirteen. It must have been painful when they tried to welcome him into the big, solemn house in Melrose street, where Tyne lived with his two sisters, both of them spinsters, older than himself.

That fall he escaped to enter Yale. For a time he thought seriously of teaching, but his father was insistent that he take his place as prince heritor of the Planet Refrigerator Co. He worked in the factory two years, then he rebelled, walked out and came to the Record for a job, as I've told you.

Perhaps it was reaction from Europe and all the culture that had been force-fed into his system, but Fred Tyne took naturally to what might be classed as hard guys, cops, bartenders, thugs, bouncers, pugs. Planet produces a lot of that type. His run was to cover the city hall, the police and fire departments and the hospitals, not to mention the various odd stories, such as the one about Betty, that might pop up during the day or night.

He lived in a cheap rooming house about three blocks from the office, ate wherever and whenever he felt like it.

One reason why he lived close to the office was so that we could break him out on a story speedily, but the morning after the Betty yarn we couldn't find him when we wanted him.

I had heard Dorothy get up early that morning and leave the house about 9 o'clock; then I rolled out, had breakfast and played with the kid for a while before I went to the office. Dorothy came in, indignant, ten minutes later.

"The child has disappeared!" she announced.

"What child?"

"That little Betty Lane. No one knows where she is. She left the boarding house at about 8:30 this morning to go to the theater to see if there was any mail. She went to the theater, but she hasn't returned."

She acted as though it was my fault. I said that the kid had probably gone for a walk and suggested that Dorothy cool herself off. Then the real reason for her being angry came out.

"That infernal busybody, Mrs. Millward, has been down at the boarding house announcing that she's going to have the child put in the Home for Friendless Girls and 'taught a useful trade.'"

"She is, eh?" I said. "Well, she isn't!" I had mighty little use for Mrs. Millward or any of her holier-than-thou playmates.

"She's got the police looking for her. That's why I came directly here. Please do something!"

I said I'd get Fred Tyne on the job, and I telephoned his rooming house, but he wasn't there. Then I called the police, and Robinson, the chief, confirmed what Dorothy had said: Mrs. Millward had put in a request to have them search the city for Betty Lane. I told him to go ahead and look, but to tell me instead of Mrs. Millward when they had anything to tell. Then I sent Dorothy along home.

Tyne didn't show up until 2:30.

"I've been trying all over town to find you," I said. "Your Betty has disappeared and the police are looking for her. For the love of Mike, get out on the job!"

He gave me a disgusted look and silenced me with a wave of his hand. "Betty's all right. I've got her out at farm about five miles from here. That gives the Transcript a story for this afternoon and we can find her for tomorrow morning. Another good sob."

"When you bring the kid back take her up to my house and turn her over to my wife. How'd you work it, anyhow?" I asked.

Tyne said he got up early, to beat the Transcript man on the job, and met Betty just as she was leaving the boarding house to go to the theater. He walked along with her and then he had what he described as a "brainstorm of no mean proportions," he persuaded her to go to the country with him and stay there for the day.

"I got a taxi and she went along like a lamb," he said. "And, boss, while we were out there I got her whole life's story. I'll write it for the Sunday edition. She says she has a whole flock of pictures in her trunk. We'll get at those tonight. And how about the police? We might just as well let the Transcript go hog-wild at the story. The public'll be eating out of our hands tomorrow morning."

"Yes," I said; "then the Transcript will discover what we've pulled, and play us up for a pack of human bloodhounds, using a little girl to make copy. No thanks! I'll tell the cops to call the hunt off."

His face fell and he looked as though I'd sentenced him to be shot. "You aren't going to throw the story, are you?"

"No," I told him, "but I'm going to pull some of the punch out of the Transcript yarn."

He brightened at that. "Then there's the funeral for the next day," he said.

I called the police station again and told Robinson to lay off. I said that he could tell any one who asked, without quoting me, that it was known where Betty was and that she was perfectly safe.

"That's a bloodthirsty cub of ours," remarked Packman.

"How'd you like to be back on the street again, running after stories?" I asked him.

He looked out of the window and down Samset street.

"I might just as well break the sad news," he answered. "I'm fed-up with my job and I itch to get back to the city. But I'm not going to leave you in a hole. I've been hoping that Fred Tyne would develop enough to take over the city desk—but I dunno. He's still a cub. Too much ginger and vinegar in his works to take news calmly."

That was bad enough news for one day. But I couldn't blame him much. I knew how tame Planet seemed to him after newspapering in New York for so long. If it hadn't been for debts and the kid's health, which were our reasons for clearing out of the city, I would have turned tail almost any time during that first year and gone back to the game I felt was my own—reporting.

Of course, in the city my life had been just one whooping big yarn after another. Then I began to find that working on Planet had its own compensations. One nice thing about it was that I had a chance to get acquainted with my wife.

After I had worked on the Record for a year I began to get a feeling about Planet that was not unlike the feeling I got when I first read Balzac's "Human Comedy," a sense of life going on and on toward some dimly outlined goal, changing only in its outward aspects and in not many of those.

"Maybe we can get Fred toned down enough for the city desk," I said to Packman. "But don't put the idea of New York in his head. Tell him it's a lousy place to work."

Tyne came into the office shortly after Packman went out to dinner. He said he had brought Betty in from the country and had left her at my house.

"How about this Betty story for tomorrow?" he asked.

"Well," I said, "and how about it? What's it worth?"

"If the Transcript had fallen hard for the disappearance stuff we'd have a fair yarn. As it stands I don't think it's so hot."

"Neither do I." I agreed. "Write it for just what it's worth. The news—no frills, no flowers." I went out to let him think it over for a while. When I got home Dorothy told me that Betty was having a hot tub and that she was a "perfect darling."

She turned out to be about as pretty a girl as I've ever seen in my life. She came through the hall and the light caught in her reddish-blonde curly hair, made it flame for an instant. The effect was breathtaking. Her face was oval and her expression very grave. Blue eyes and dark lashes.

"I wish I could tell you how thankful I am," she said in a low voice.

I told her that she needn't try.

"If you were in my place, you'd want to try," she answered. "That boarding house was pretty terrible."

I think my chief emotion was one of horror at the idea of any one so pretty and so likeable being shoved into that Home for Friendless Girls.

That night when I came home Dorothy was still up. We looted the refrigerator and fixed some supper. Betty had gone to bed.

"What are you going to do with her?" I asked.

"You've got me!" said Dorothy. "But we'll have to take care of her. She's such a dear person." She smiled. "Want to know something funny?"

I said I always wanted to know funny things.

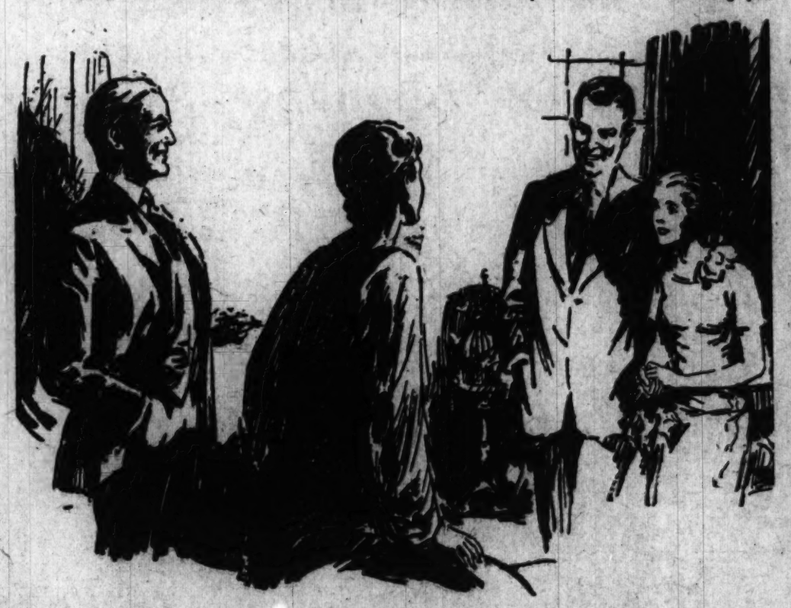
"I think that your cynical Mr. Tyne is more than a little bit interested in her."

"Don't be silly!" I replied. "She's nothing but a yesterday's news story to Tyne."

III.

Tyne wrote a beautiful story about the funeral; a column and a half of news masterpiece. You felt the pitiful loneliness of it: an unimportant, almost friendless, little actor, gone to his rest. And yet, somehow, you felt that God would think him a great and good man, because he had lived so valiantly and sunselfishly.

That night Packman came into my office with Tyne's copy in his hand. "Read it and weep a real tear for a change," he said. "Tyne isn't long for this world of Planet. If McCleod"—he was our old managing editor in New York—"ever cast an



*"Well," she said breathlessly, "I'm not going to sign that run of the play contract. I'm going down and hand in my notice."* —/

eye on this yarn the boy'll have a job in the big city."

When I went home that night I woke Dorothy up and gave her a copy of the paper. She read the story through, turned to the beginning, and read it through again.

"He's good!" she said.

I told her how Packman had felt about it.

"Why don't you give him his chance?" she asked. "Help him connect in New York."

I said I wasn't running a training school for McCleod and that I needed Tyne on my own paper. "Just between us," I said, "I'm grooming him for the city desk. Packman wants to leave."

"Just because he can write," said Dorothy accusingly, "you want to promote him to a job where he can't write."

"Not at all!" I told her. "He can step out and do any story he feels like. Why not?"

"I wish you'd bring him home some Saturday night for supper," suggested Dorothy. "I'd like to know him better."

"So would Betty, probably," I said.

She nodded soberly and lapsed into thought. Finally, she said: "About Betty—would you mind if she went on living here for a time? I've taken rather a problem on my hands. She really hasn't a soul in the world to whom she can go, and she's entirely too dear a person to send packing out into the cold world. I'm awfully fond of Betty."

The next day at the office I asked Tyne to come to the house Saturday for supper. The paper went to press early on Saturday nights.

"The boys expect me to show up for poker," said Tyne. "But—well, I'll explain to them."

I told him he didn't have to come if he'd rather play poker.

"No—I'd like to," he said, rather doubtfully.

Saturday, when we got the paper rolling, Tyne was loafing restlessly about the office. On the way home he remarked that he had picked up a cold on the day of the funeral.

We found Dorothy and Betty at the piano, going through the score of "The Mikado." They had spent most of the day making over a frock for Betty and she was dazzlingly pretty in the firelight.

When we went into the dining room, where the light was brighter, I saw Dorothy look at Tyne sharply; then her hand went out to touch his forehead. "Young man," she said, "you're burning up with fever! What's wrong with you?"

"Just a little cold," he protested. "I'll be all right."

The upshot of it was that he began to shake with a chill. He turned putty color. Twenty minutes later he was in bed, drinking a hot toddy, and I was telephoning to Dr. Major. The doctor came, looked him over and then took me downstairs.

"Pneumonia!" he said flatly. "Made worse by malnutrition and a general run-down condition. He probably should have been in bed two days ago. He could be moved to a hospital, but I advise that he stay where he is and that you have a nurse for him."

No two ways about it; he was a sick man. And our own private Home for the Friendless had another customer. He was in my room and Dorothy gave hers to the nurse. She moved into Betty's room, which had twin beds, and fixed me up on the living room couch.

The next morning, early, I went to see Tyne's father. James K. Tyne received me in the library and I told him what had happened.

He looked me over with his cold, gray-green eyes and his lips tightened. "My son," he said slowly, "has been the greatest disappointment in my life. You may think me heartless. As a matter of fact, it doesn't make the least bit of difference to me what you think. My son has his own home to return to, when he chooses to return. He is not obliged to depend upon strangers. If he is unable to return and asks for me I will go to him. Until then I can take no interest in him."

I felt much more like licking him than hitting him. I shrugged and picked up my hat.

The old hard-head seemed to soften a bit. "Is there any immediate danger?"

"Why ask," I said, "if you're so damned unconcerned about it?"

He roared at me, "I'll have civility from you."

I was mad clear through; too mad to do anything but get out of the house.

Dorothy kept me posted by telephone. Tyne's condition was steadily growing worse. Dr. Major was in and out of the house a dozen times between other calls; Dorothy and Betty were on the jump. By night Tyne had dropped into semi-consciousness and they were giving him oxygen.

When I got home both the nurse and Dorothy were exhausted, so we got a second nurse and sent them to bed. Dorothy with a sleeping powder that sandbagged her. I got half undressed, put on a bathrobe and sat in front of the fire. The doctor came and went again. The best he could say was that Tyne had a good chance of pulling through the night.

I was dozing when I heard a step behind me. Of course I jumped. Our nerves were on hair-triggers. It was Betty.

"I suppose," she said, "that Mr. Tyne caught his cold at the funeral."

I nodded.

She remained thoughtfully silent for a long time, staring into the fire. "Sometimes," she said, "it seems to me that everybody'd be a whole lot better if I'd never been born."

"You mustn't think things like that," I told her.

"But it's true," she insisted morosely. "I don't suppose that mother would have left my father if she hadn't hated the idea of having a child. She wanted to be free. And then——" She paused. "I've never told any one this before, because I don't like to think of it. Alfred told me about it. My father was killed because he was trying to save me. They found him pinned under the tent pole, with his hand out still shoving me away.

"And then poor Alfred had to spend his life taking care of me. He worked so hard! Oh, so very hard! And he never complained. Perhaps, if he hadn't had me to worry about he'd be alive now. Then Mr. Tyne had to go to Alfred's funeral. Don't you see? It's just one thing after another. I guess I must be unlucky for people."

I talked to her a long time, talked a lot of rather specious, sentimental psuedophilosophy. I'm afraid about how life rolls on, how things happen and how we have to make the best of them.

"I've decided to go to New York," she said presently. "Just as soon as we know about Mr. Tyne."

"Why, Betty?" I asked. "What are you going to do in New York?"

"Oh, I'll go with some show," she said. "I can get a chorus job easily enough."

"But you don't want to be a chorus girl!" I protested.

"Well—no! I don't want to be a chorus girl, but sometimes you have to be something you don't want to be. I won't be a chorus girl long. Lots of silly girls go into it just to have a good time, and some others go into it to work hard and get ahead. It doesn't take directors long to know which is which."

She told me how much her salary would be, how she would spend it. Fifteen dollars a week for singing lessons and she was sure she could get her dancing lessons in exchange for doing her instructor's secretarial work. It was no little stage struck girl speaking. There was cool, hard common sense in her attitude. I tried to persuade her to remain longer with us.

"No," she said firmly, "you're very kind, but I can't stay."

"Why not?" I asked.

"It's not my sort of life," she replied. "No. I was brought up in the show business and I guess I'd better stick to it."

I made a broad guess; I reached out, took her hand and asked, point blank? "Are you in love with Fred Tyne?"

She looked up at me, startled, lips parted. "Why did you ask that?"

"Just because I've grown fond of you and I want to know how things really stand."

"I don't know," she said slowly. "But it doesn't make much difference, does it? When I go away I'll forget all about it." She rose from her cushion. "I think I'll lie down now."

All night long Fred Tyne held desperately to that thin, strong thread which attached him to the living and when morning came the doctor said he had a fair chance of pulling through.

I went to the Samset Club for lunch, largely, I suppose, because I knew that old man Tyne went there usually. He was in the library when I came in, standing with his back to the fire, hands clasped behind him. His eyes fastened upon me, followed me, asking, begging for news, and I gave him nothing but a nod.

Tyne stayed pretty close to the margin all day and all night, and I began to realize that he and his father weren't much different when it came to tenacity and stubbornness.

The turn came at dawn. He appeared to be resting, instead of fighting for life. His sunken face, with its ragged dark beard, seemed at peace, and he was breathing easily.

We had a family conclave in the living room, Dorothy, Betty and I, with black coffee to buck us up. Suddenly the tears pressed out of Betty's eyes and started down her cheeks. She wasn't crying, but fat tears kept rolling down.

"I can't stop them," she explained.

During the next week, while Tyne regained his strength, Dorothy and Betty were with him constantly. Betty read to him by the hour; we got her a ukelele and she played and sang for him—all sorts of silly, amusing, sometimes sentimental ditties that she'd picked up in theatrical boarding houses.

A week rolled by and Tyne was doing splendidly. Then Betty announced that she was leaving. He took the news soberly, very soberly, but he made no comments; he just looked at her for a long time, thinking his own thoughts. And his eyes followed her about the room.

Dorothy said that she was going to New York, too. She had some shopping to do, she said, and it would be fun to go with Betty. A Mrs. Doolin, who was a pinch hitter at housekeeping, was to move in and take care of us and the kid.

When we were ready to go to the train, Betty and Tyne shook hands gravely.

"Bye bye, Betty," he said. "Take care of yourself and be a big success. We'll be very happy and proud when you're a star."

She smiled wistfully. "And you're to be a great editor, you know. Promise me that."

She went up on tip toes, gave him a kiss on the cheek; then she skipped out to the car. He was blushing.

Tyne wasn't strong enough, and wouldn't be for some time, to go out on the street chasing stories. I didn't say anything about my idea of making him city editor, but I began running him into the desk work as Packman's assistant.

Dorothy came back and reported that Betty was going with a new musical show. They had had a dizzy and delirious time in New York, going to shows and shopping, and Betty was installed in decent lodging, with enough clothes and money to see her through rehearsals.

At the office Fred Tyne was a changed young man. He was quiet, subdued and he took a more detached view of stories.

I knew that something was going to happen. It happened about a month after Betty left. He came into my office, sat down and said: "Boss, I've been thinking that I would like to try a crack at New York. Would you be willing to help me connect there?"

Then I told him for the first time that I was planning to give him the city desk.

"I rather guessed as much," he said. "But I don't think I can be happy here. No—Betty had the right idea. New York's the place. The game's bigger there."

That made me pause for thought.

"By the way," he continued, "Betty's show opened night before last. Got good notices."

I asked abruptly: "Is Betty the reason why you want to go to New York?"

He hesitated a best too long in his reply: "No, it's not Betty."

I told him we would talk it over later. For two cents I would have thrown over my own job at that particular moment and gone to New York with him.

That was a Saturday night and so I got home early. About half past one the telephone rang. It was long distance, a call from New York; then Betty's voice reached over the wire.

"I got homesick and I wanted to talk with you," she said. "The most exciting thing has happened. They've offered me a part in the show—not a very big part—and a run of the play contract for one hundred a week."

"That's splendid, Betty," I said. "Congratulations!"

"Do you think I ought to sign it?" she asked. There wasn't very much enthusiasm in her voice.

"Why not?"

"Well," she said, "the show might run an awfully long time. New York, then Chicago and then the road. Maybe two years. I wish you were both here so I could talk with you. I'm—really, I'm terribly homesick! Have you been looting the refrigerator?"

"Pop on that early morning train and you'll be here at 4 in the afternoon," I suggested. "Then you can spend the night and get back Monday in time for the performance."

"All right!" she exclaimed. "I will!"

I went up and told Dorothy the news.

"You bring Fred Tyne here for dinner tomorrow night and we'll have a showdown on this," she said. "I feel it in my bones that something is going to happen. Don't tell Fred that she's here. We'll feed them, leave them in front of the fire and let nature take its course."

So the next night I led Tyne home with me. We weren't talking as we entered the house and Betty didn't know I had any one with me. She came into the hall, started to say hello to me, then her eyes fell upon him and she exclaimed: "Fred!" It sounded like the last cry from a strangled person.

Fred exclaimed: "Betty! You!"

They groped for one another, perfectly oblivious of me, found one another's hands.

Fred kept repeating her name. "Betty! Betty!" as though he couldn't think of another thing on earth to say. Her hands left his, went to his shoulders, and she stood there gazing up at him. I had grace enough to remember that we might have the ceremonial cocktail and ducked for the dining room.

Dorothy grabbed me by the arm. "What happened?"

"Sh-h!" I hissed and dragged her to the pantry. "They clicked," I told her.

After a while we went back to the living room. We made enough noise in spritely conversation so that we could be heard coming. Betty and Fred, a little flushed, were standing by the couch. Both of them were embarrassed, but she was radiantly so.

"Well," she said breathlessly, "I'm not going to sign that run of the play contract. I'm going down tomorrow and hand in my notice. Them I'm coming back." She appeared to run out of words.

"Going to be married, boss," said Fred Tyne. "Likes to have that job. Betty says she'd rather live in Planet."

The next day I went to the Samset Club for lunch. Old man Tyne was in the library and he maneuvered toward me.

"Well," he said, "I hear that son of mine is on again."

"Yes."

"Does he still think he's a newspaper man?"

"He ought to know it by this time," I said. "Beginning next Monday he's to be the city editor of the Record."

"You mean he's made good!" he demanded.

"If course he has!" I snapped. "Every one in Planet knows it except you!"

He grunted once more, this time thoughtfully. I was just about to turn away, then I decided to give him another fast one on the beltline.

"You'll hear it before long, anyhow," I said, "so you might as well get it straight. Fred is going to marry that little Betty Lane, the girl whose guardian died while they were playing at the Star Theater."

"The fool!" he exclaimed.

I got him pinned back against a bookcase. "No, he's not a fool," I told him. "Betty's a dear, fine, brave girl. If the price of their happiness is the fortune that you might leave Fred you're heading for an invitation to dump your fortune, your refrigerators and yourself in the lake.

"Now get this! Fred isn't going to be a newspaper man—he is one already, and a good one! And he's going to marry Betty Lane! If you don't like it no one is going to give a damn! You're a lonely, embittered, poisoned old man. You've made a lot of money, but as a human being you're a failure. Fred may not make millions in the newspaper game, but as a human being he's a success. Think it over!"

"I'm an old man," he said. "A few years ago if you had spoken to me like that I would have knocked you down. I'm old and I'm tired." His voice broke. "Yes, I'm old and I'm tired, and I want my son. Tell him I want him. Tell him I want him—on his own terms."

No; I wouldn't like to go back newspapering in New York City, chasing from murder story to political scandal and back again. It seems to me I'm closer to people here in Planet, and that's more interesting.

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# GETTING CONGRESS TO WASHINGTON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

difficulties both began a race of building operations which would ultimately bring them together. Miles of track were laid in record time on the road extending west from Nebraska and by the company building east from San Francisco. In some sections half of the force of men employed were compelled to stand guard in order to protect those who were building the railroad from the attacks of the Indians.

Finally, on May 10, 1869, a great event was accomplished. The last spike was driven in the transcontinental railroad which had been constructed to join the Atlantic Coast with the Pacific. The Central Pacific tracks met the rails of the Union Pacific from San Francisco at Promontory Point, Utah. The blows of the sledge which drove the gold and silver spikes in the last ties of this road were announced by telegraph throughout the Nation. At this signal Chicago started a four-mile parade and New York fired its salute of 100 guns. The choir of Trinity Church chanted the "Te Deum" and its bells pealed forth the doxology. San Francisco lost itself in the delirium of delight in its two days' celebration and Philadelphia heard the old Liberty bell ring out ouce more.

After these ceremonies travel to Washington was much easier for many of the senators and representatives and for the country at large. Legislators from Nebraska and other distant States did not at that time have the luxury of sleeping cars, but they were overjoyed at being able to stretch out on the boards placed over the seats of their cars for their night's rest. They felt a sense of security, too, knowing that scouts rode on the train to give protection against the Indians.

Congressmen who made their first trips on the transcontinental trains which steamed into Chicago nine days after leaving the Pacific Coast were delighted with the speed of their travel. No doubt, during such a journey much information of the country was gained, both from the region traveled and from fellow passengers, which was reported on the floor of both House and Senate. In all probability those who continued on to Washington from Chicago in a three days' trip thought they were near the flying stage. As late as 1875, when senators and representatives came on long rail journeys they did not comment on the bare unupholstered seats of the trains. They began to boast, however, that their cars carried sleepers and diners. It was not surprising that when these distinguished gentlemen arrived in the Capital porters found their carpet bags larger and heavier. As baggage received greater consideration from the railroads than in previous years trunks began to grow larger.

Today it is possible for congressmen to reach Washington from the most distant States in four or five days by rail. In some places they may even ride through mountains instead of around them as they did a few years ago. In contrast to the schedules of 30 years back many trains a day leave cities of the West for the Atlantic Coast. They offer hotel comforts to those who come to Congress each year, for they carry barber shops, beauty parlors, libraries, office facilities, observation cars as well as luxurious diners and sleepers.

As if all this were not enough, a new service now lures travelers. Railroads are using airplanes to expedite their service. If a legislator coming East from St. Paul, Minn., chooses to save eight hours, which is usually considered a working day, he may take a railroad airplane. Hurrying from the station in a taxi to the Wold Chamberlain Aviation Field he may board an airplane with perhaps fifteen other passengers and fly to Cicero Field just outside of Chicago. From there a taxi carries him to the railroad station in Chicago, where he may catch his train East. Thus he may travel in four hours the journey which would take twelve hours by rail. Those who have made this trip report that the planes have three engines, though only two are necessary, and that the machine can stay aloft with only one. By the time the next Congress convenes Senator Shortridge, of California, will be enabled to come to Washington in 48 hours by a combination travel of airplane-train. In this new coast-to-coast service two days or more will be cut from the present time schedule of the railroad.

Pioneers of air and rail travel who may come East will board comfortable planes on the Pacific Coast and fly by day to Las Vegas. In all, twelve passengers, a pilot, mechanic and steward may embark together on this ship to soar aloft to New Mexico. With a top speed of 145 miles an hour and cruising speed of 115 miles the views of distant snow-covered mountains or hot desert lands will be ever changing. Whether the region of travel be hot or cold the passengers of these air omnibuses will be protected from the temperature, because the planes are closed. After landing at Las Vegas and enjoying dinner those who use this service may take a train for night travel to Dodge City, Kansas. The travelers will then use other folds of their tickets for the airplane flight to Columbus, Ohio, making one landing en route at St. Louis for lunch. The night trip in a comfortable pullman from Columbus to Washington will bring them almost to the very doors of the Capitol, which is but a few blocks from the Union Station.

While the luxury of railroad travel attracts many congressmen today some of the national law makers are devotees of travel in their own automobiles. The network of fine highways in the United States bring many of them to the Capital City. Representative Cassius C. Dowell, of Iowa, is still enthusiastic over his drive to Congress for this session. He and Mrs. Dowell tell of the enjoyment of their trip, which was selected by way of Chicago and Pittsburgh. Congressman Henry T. Rainey and Mrs. Rainey, who motored from Illinois, arrived in Washington a few days prior to the opening of Congress.

If congressional parties should desire to ride together to the Capital as the legislators used to ride together in the coaches over the old Cumberland Road they may use the large buses which run from many States to Washington past the dome of the Capitol. Whatever method of travel congressmen use or may have used to come to the National Capital, Uncle Sam has always helped pay their travel bills for one round trip for each session over the most usual road.

For the first five years after Congress met in this city the Government allowance of $50 was made for members coming from Philadelphia. It is said that the actual cost of such a round trip was $500. Consequently the $450 was paid from private funds. As the present mileage of a member of the House or Senate is 20c a mile those who travel 3,000 miles to Congress may expect $1,200 for their round-trip expenses. Representative Robert Walton Moore, who lives across the Potomac at Fairfax, Va., about 20 miles from Washington, has probably received the minimum mileage ever allowed, as his bill for travel has been as low as $3.

It is obvious that as the House carries an appropriation of $175,000 to pay the mileage of its members and the Senate provides an available sum of $51,000 for travel of its members that the mere convening of Congress is a matter of about a quarter million of dollars in bringing together those who have been chosen to represent the 48 States, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

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## *Postal Union 54 Years Old.*

Fifty-four years ago the United States initiated a world-wide practical "league of nations" that is still functioning and saves citizens of the governments concerned millions of dollars annually.

Formation of the International Postal Union, of which most of the world's countries, big and small, are members, dealt a staggering blow to the high cost of mailing. Prior to 1874, it cost $2.50 to send a 1-ounce letter to New Zealand. The same letter can now be transmitted for 2 cents.

Before the postal union went into effect, letters and packages were sent over various routes to foreign countries, each route having its own postage rate, and it was difficult for the sender to know the most advantageous way to send his letter.

Through operation of the postal union, there is now one uniform scale of rates to all countries embraced in the union. Virtually all civilized nations of the world participated in ceremonies at Stockholm on the union's 50th anniversary in 1924.

The International Postal Union was formed, according to Postoffice Department records, after Postmaster General Montgomery Blair had started a movement for such an international organization. On the invitation of the United States, the world powers assembled in Paris in 1863 and drafted a tentative agreement which was ratified at a subsequent conference in 1874.

Under terms of the treaty the signatory countries were constituted a single postal territory for the reciprocal exchange of correspondence between their postoffices. The right to transfer mails was guaranteed by each nation and certain rates were fixed.

Virtually the entire world is covered by the International Postal Union. The exceptions are Afghanistan, Arabia, Baluchistan, Johore and Trengganu in the Malay States, Maldive Islands, Northern and Southern Nigeria, Nyassaland, northern Rhodesia, Santa Cruz Islands, Pitcairn Islands, Russia, Iraq and Tonga Islands.

## *On Lawrence's Route*

Philadelphia, Jan. 12 (U.P.).—The glamour of the Arabian revolt in Asia Minor during the World War told by its daring leader, Col. T. E. Lawrence, has caused three Americans to retrace the route of "the great adventure" to visit Emir Feisal.

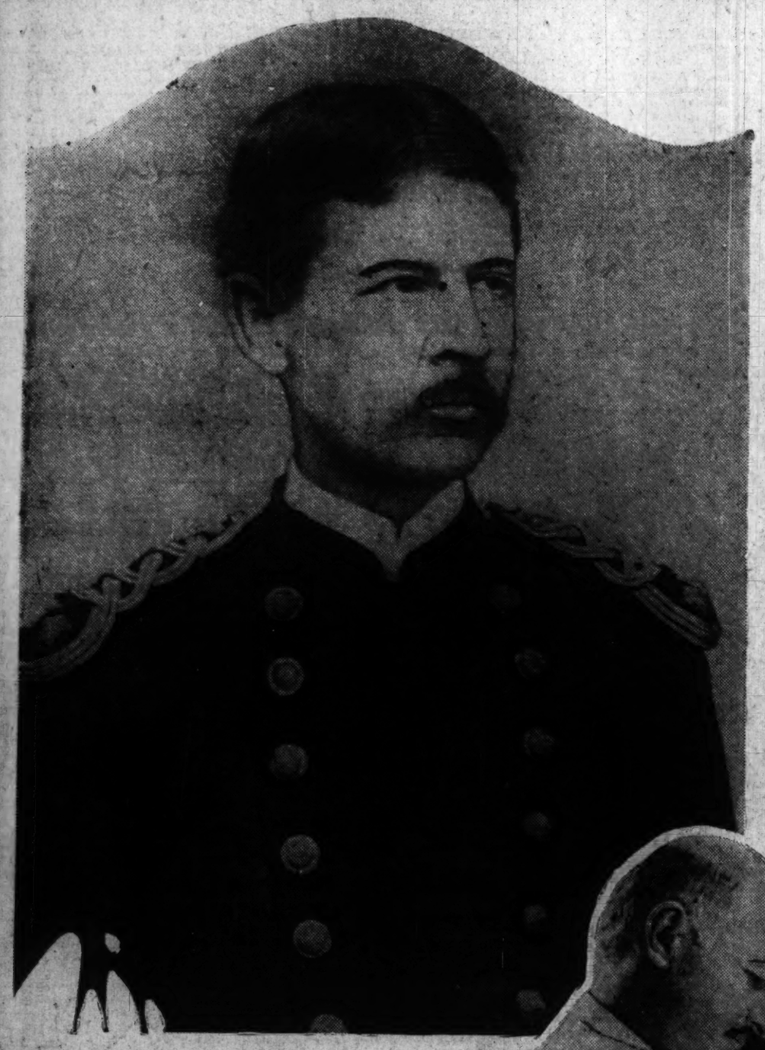
While Lawrence, one of the most heroic young men of the twentieth century, has lost his identity to the world by changing his name and becoming an unknown private in the British army in India, the three Philadelphians will make the story of "Revolt in the Desert" a reality and are now on their journey.

C. M. McCreery, Richard Taussig and Robert Brown will travel by boat, airplane, automobile, rail and camel into the desert kingdom of Irak, where King Feisal, the rallying figure of United Arabia, will greet them. They are aboard the S. S. Blair bound for Alexandria, where they will travel to Cairo, Beirut, Jerusalem and Bagdad. In a British government plane they plan to fly to Teheran, capital of Persia, and then back to Bagdad.

From Bagdad they will travel on camels to Feisal's seat over the age-old caravan route. The trio will return via the Taurus Mountains to Constantinople, travel by automobile through the Balkan Peninsula and thence to France.

# THE ROMANCE of MEDICAL MARTYRDOM

## Devotion to Service Beyond Line of Duty by Scientists of Three Branches of Government Health Work as Romantic as Drama or Fiction—Sacrifices of Famous Members of Medical Fraternity Little Known—Navy, Army and Public Health Officers Labor Without Jealous Antagonisms—A Record of Heroic Achievement.



*Maj. Walter Reed, one of the most noted bacteriologists the Army Medical Corps has produced. He broke down in the service and eventually died in 1902 following an attack of yellow fever. One of the Capital's famous hospitals bears his name.*

By DAVID RANKIN BARBEE

*ON the wall of the library of the United States Naval Medical School in Washington is a bronze tablet bearing this inscription: "Duty Stronger Than Love or Life."*

*This tablet commemorates the death of the celebrated naval surgeon, Dr. Ambler, who gave up his life in one of the Polar expeditions in order that other members of the expedition might live. His exploit has been the inspiration of naval surgeons from that far-off day to the present, for he set them the example of simple, sublime courage and of that true courtesy that marks a gentleman.*

*It would be unjust and untrue to say that these characteristics sanctify the work of the naval surgeons alone. The Army and the Public Health Service have their heroes who have given and are giving their lives freely that others might live. They, all three, the great Government health services, believe fully in the immortal words of Gen. Robert E. Lee that "duty is the sublimest word in the English language."*

IMMEDIATELY in the rear of the Naval Medical School is the Naval Hospital, which in its time has harbored and nursed back to life many noted men. Right now on beds of sickness and languishing lie two of the most famous scientists and medical men America has produced, men of international reputations, who have laid on society and humanity a debt that can never be paid—Dr. Edward Francis and Dr. J. P. Goldberger, both of the United States Public Health Service.

A few weeks ago, while conducting laboratory experiments to determine the origin or cause of Malta, or undulant fever, Dr. Francis was stricken with this disease. He may be down three years or five years, which is usually the length of time it takes for the disease to run its course. It is not necessarily a fatal disease, but it is a wasteful disease that is becoming endemic in this country, and as yet medical science has not found a cure for it. Sick as he is, with his body often racked with pain and high temperature, Dr. Francis is keenly watching his own case, studying it closely and giving his associates daily the knowledge thus obtained. The scientist in him is dominant at all times, for duty is a monitor that stands behind him and clicks off the passing hours.

Undulant fever cases have been reported from a number of States, which shows that it is spreading in this country. It gets its name from the course of the disease, which undulates, or comes in waves of undulations. The first the world heard of it was on the Island of Malta in the Mediterranean; and because it was then thought to come from goats it was called Malta or goat fever. Further studies, particularly by the Public Health Service, Dr. Francis and Miss Alice C. Evans, the bacteriologist, have proved that it comes from hogs or cattle, and these studies have shown beyond doubt that it is a greater menace to public health than typhoid fever. Many cases are contracted from infected milk, but pasteurization will kill the germs and make it safe to drink milk even from cattle known to be infected.

A series of experiments recently conducted on a farm by the Public Health Service demonstrated that out of 30 males having the disease 6 of them contracted it from handling hogs. The proof, then, is that persons working on farms or in packing plants who handle cattle and hogs are more liable to get the disease than others, though, as stated above, it is transmitted through raw milk. Whether it can be transmitted from human to human yet remains to be shown, say public health authorities.

There is great sorrow among public health men over the fall of Dr. Francis at this time. "We are hoping his will be one of those rare cases that get through in a month," said Dr. G. W. McCoy, head of the Hygienic Laboratory of the Public Health Service, who is Dr. Francis' chief. These two distinguished scientists are buddies in more ways than one, for they have both done remarkable work on tularemia, which is another of the public health's signal achievements.

"Dr. Francis has one of the finest, sharpest scientific minds I have ever come in contact with," his buddy remarked. "We were watching with keenest interests his laboratory studies of undulant fever and felt sure that he would eventually find the organism that causes it. An honor to the service, sir."

This, by the way, is not the first time that Dr. Francis has fallen a victim to the disease he was studying in the laboratory; nor is he the first public health man to fall in the line of duty. The list is rather long and surely it is notable, containing the names of distinguished men and women now living and of those who made the supreme sacrifice.

Dr. McCoy is the youg man who found the tularemia germ in animals and predicted that it would be found in humans. He and Dr. C. W. Chapin, also of the public health, made the first studies of this disease among squirrels and other rodents in southern California in 1910, and both contracted the disease. They gave the fever the terrible mohicker, "bacterium tularense," which was the best they could do with the lights before them. Dr. Francis took up the work when they were stricken down with the fever and proved that humans could contract it, isolated the germ, and as a mark of courtesy to his fellow craftsmen or scientists, he changed the name to tularemia. He, too, and a number of others were stricken with the disease while experimenting with it in the laboratory. As a matter of fact, every public health man or woman who has worked with tularemia has contracted the disease, so infectious is it, and one or two of them have been badly "shot" as a result of their illness. In every instance, Dr. McCoy states, the laboratory technicians and surgeons knew that the chances were 100 per cent that they would contract tularemia, and yet they went right along in the line of duty, hunting the little bug that does the dirty work.

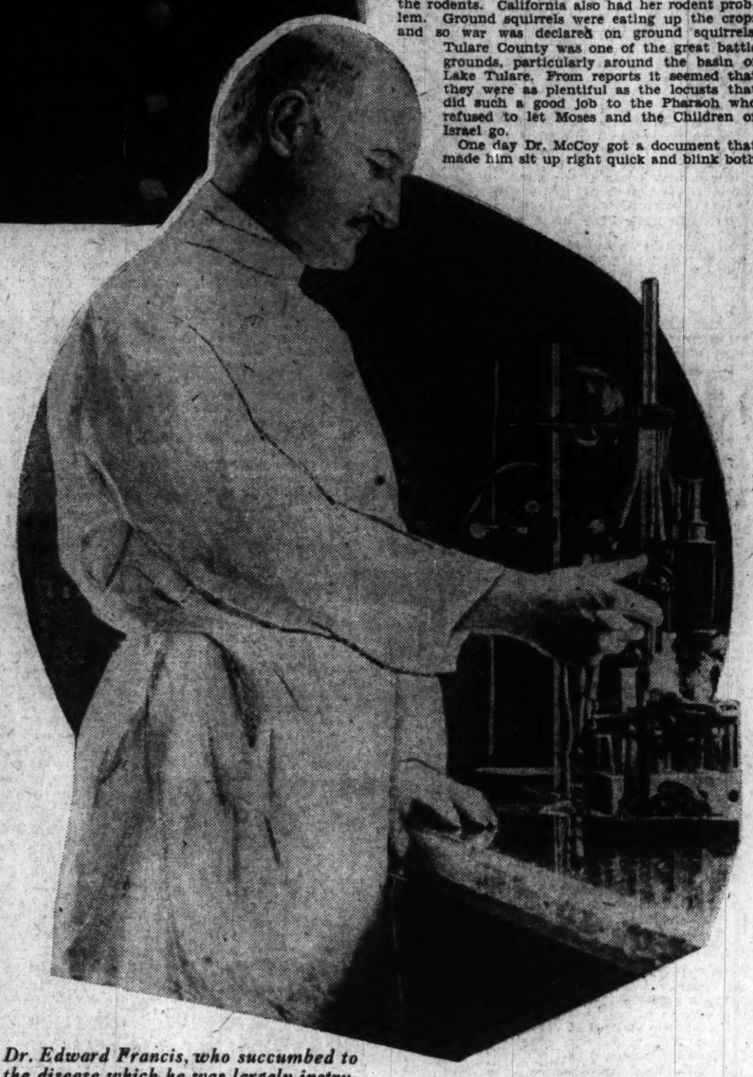
As this is the most romantic scientific discovery of recent years, so far as disease is concerned, the history of tularemia can not be told too often. It ranks at the top of the second class behind the great work Walter Reed and his colaborers did with yellow fever and the greatest of public health achievements, the discovery and cure of pellagra by Dr. Goldberger, now so ill at the Naval Hospital. You talk to McCoy and these other famous scientists about these cases, and their faces brighten and they begin to enthuse and grow eloquent. There is no jealousy among Government medical men in any of the three great services.

Tularemia was really discovered in 1907 by Dr. Ancil Martin, of Phoenix, Ariz., a noted eye specialist, who reported the first case then. At first he thought it was trachoma, which is endemic in the West, but treatment for that disease brought no results, and he wrote to a Michigan authority, telling him what he had found. All of his patients had been skinning wild rabbits. Each one had high fever for several days, with ulcers and abscesses. There were no deaths.

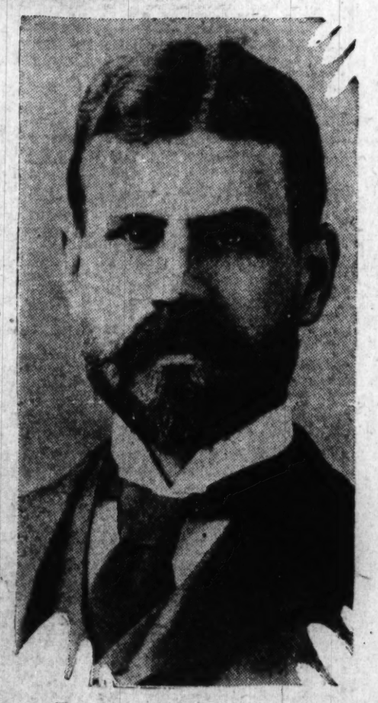
Three years later the Public Health was in the midst of its great fight on bubonic plague in San Francisco. Dr. McCoy and Dr. Chapin were up to their eyes in that battle. It was known that rodents harbored the flea that carried the plague, and one of their jobs was to exterminate the rodents. California also had her rodent problem. Ground squirrels were eating up the crops and so war was declared on ground squirrels.

Tulare County was one of the great battle grounds, particularly around the basin of Lake Tulare. From reports it seemed that they were as plentiful as the locusts that did such a good job to the Pharaoh who refused to let Moses and the Children of Israel go.

One day Dr. McCoy got a document that made him sit up right quick and blink both eyes. The squirrels are dying by the thousands in Tulare, and nobody knows what's killing them." So it ran, though not in such direct speech, perhaps.



*Dr. Edward Francis, who succumbed to the disease which he was largely instrumental in identifying, after extensive experimentation. (Right) Dr. Jesse W. Lazear, who died in Cuba during the Walter Reed research and experiments in yellow fever. He was a U. S. army surgeon and a member of the Walter Reed Yellow Fever Commission.*



"Let's go down there and see what's killing the squirrels, Chapin," he said to his associate, and so they hot-footed it from Frisco to Tulare. And that's how tularemia got its name and came to be found.

These Public Health scientists went right into the midst of the carnage with scalpel and slide and microscope, and after numerous autopsises performed on dead little squirrels they found the organism that turned them on their backs with five little toes heavenward. They had never heard of Dr. Ancil Martin or his first reported case, and neither did the medical world hear of the Arizona cases until some years after Drs. McCoy and Chapin made their monumental discoveries and published the results of their investigations, which was done in 1912. Scientists work mighty fast, sometimes, but they are cautious. Think of taking two years to publish such a wonderful discovery as the cause of rabbit fever, now widely prevalent all over this country, except in New England and one or two other States. California, oddly epough, has never reported a case of tularemia among humans.

Dr. Francis began his laboratory work on tularemia several years after McCoy and Chapin had concluded theirs. He demonstrated that the disease is prevalent among wild rabbits, and that all those who come in contact with these animals are liable to infection. The germs are so deadly that not even rubber gloves or other known protective agencies have prevented contagion and infection. It has been demonstrated at the Public Health laboratory that a few drops of infected fluid taken from a rabbit placed on the hand of a human which showed no scratch or break in the skin has resulted in contraction of the disease.

Tularemia is sometimes fatal. It has a death rate of 4 per cent in cases reported and correctly diagnosed, and such a high death rate has caused the Public Health Service to classify it as a serious matter. One of the unusual features of the chart kept on the disease is that out of 420 cases reported from various parts of the South only 18 were negroes.

Rabbits and squirrels are food of the poor, and therein is the cause of the serious concern over the spread of the disease. And, when this is considered one comprehends the great work to humanity of McCoy, Chapin, Francis and others in the Public Health Service, who isolated the organism and by other studies found how it is transmitted to humans.

Let not this fact scare poor rabbit eating mortals away from their favorite dish. Cooking destroys the germs of the disease, and that's that.

Last year the American Medical Association awarded its gold medal to Dr. Francis for his "thorough and important scientific contribution to the knowledge of tularemia." More than three years ago Dr. Francis wrote Dr. Ancil Martin, of Phoenix: "Your case reported to Dr. Novy in 1907 places you in the position of being the 'Father of Tularemia.'"

With the same sort of self-effacement he might say that he did not do all the work leading up to the discovery of tularemia, nor is he the only victim of undulant fever contracted from a scientific study of the disease. B. T. Sockrider, laboratory technician; Miss Alice C. Evans, bacteriologist, and Dr. G. C. Lake, surgeon, colaborers of Dr. Francis, have each one been stricken with the fever while at work in the hygienic laboratory with him. An official bulletin issued by the Public Health Service states that Dr. Lake is "still partly disabled after several years;" and that Miss Evans is "still much disabled after several years."

Maj. Holt, a surgeon in the Army, and his wife, are both victims of undulant fever, contracted in the line of duty.

Dr. Goldberger, who is now so ill at the Naval Hospital, as informed people generally know, made the wonderful and historic discovery of the cause of pellagra, a disease which was a scourge to the South among the poor whites. The economic good that has come to that section of the country by his work can not be estimated. Dr. C. W. Stiles, also of the Public Health, in finding the hookworm and eliminating it from the South, has pyramided the wonderful work of Dr. Goldberger and released to agriculture and industry a force that is now a great asset and but yesterday was a public liability. There was not the element of danger in the work they did, which robs it of its romance, but let it not be forgotten that Goldberger contracted typhus fever in Mexico City while studying it and yellow fever in New Orleans while on duty there cleaning up that city during one of its worst and most terrible visitations. In both instances his recovery was almost a miracle. So that while his fame rests on other accomplishments he has chanced death in his lair while hunting the cause of death, that humanity might live. His present deplorable illness may be traced direct to the attacks of two scourges which years ago laid him low.

Yellow fever and Rocky Mountain spotted fever, two of our most deadly diseases, have claimed the martyrs of the Public Health Service. Within the past year, on February 14, 1928, to be exact, L. A. Kerlee, a bacteriologist, gave up his life while experimenting in the laboratory at Hamilton, Mont., with this disease. He recognized the hazards of his work, and he met them like a gallant gentleman. Others of the Public Health who had previously lost their lives while studying spotted fever are Dr. T. B. McClintic, who died in 1912; W. E. Gettinger, a laboratory assistant, who died in 1922, and G. H. Cowan, a field assistant, who died in 1924.

The classic case of medical martyrs of all time, of course, is that conducted by Maj. Walter Reed and the yellow fever commission which he headed and which resulted in finding how yellow fever was carried. This was brought recently to public notice by the death of Dr. Noguchi, of the Rockefeller Foundation, in West Africa, after his assistants, Drs. Stokes and Young, had succumbed to the disease. These eminent scientists were on a wild goose chase, it seems, when they met their untimely end, for Noguchi claimed to have found the organism which produced yellow fever, a claim that was successfully combated by Dr. Aristides Agramonte, the celebrated Cuban doctor who is the only survivor of the Walter Reed commisison of 1900.

No discoverv known to medical science, in the opinion of all medical writers, quite equals in importance as a contribution to humanity that made by the Reed commission. The story of it reads like a romance. It forms one of the most interesting chapters in the book giving the history of the medical work of the Army, just completed by Col. P. M. Ashburn, who kindly let the writer read it in manuscript.

Maj. Reed was the most brilliant scientist in the Medical Corps of the Army, after Surgeon General George Miller Sternberg, who had given a life to the study of tropical diseases and had long held to the mosquito theory of transmission. Gen. Sternberg had become so discouraged over the negative results of his own studies that when Reed discussed with him future work on the mosquito theory he waved it aside, giving grudging consent to Reed going on with the investigation. "You may do it if you want to, but there is nothing in it," said Sternberg, who was even then within a few months to know how much there was in it.

Reed was a poor man, who had a family on his hands and, in the event of his death, nothing to leave them. From his Methodist circuit rider father in Virginis he had learned what duty means. He was convinced of the importance of the mosquito hypothesis and he had before him certain definite steps scientific men had taken to support the hypothesis.

Dr. J. C. Nott, of Mobile, Ala., a surgeon who had been in a number of yellow fever epidemics, in 1848, in a paper, "On the Cause of Yellow Fever," suggested that insects carried yellow fever. This is the first known instance of this suggestion. Nearly 60 years later another Mobile surgeon, known to history and to fame as Gen. William C. Gorgas, laughed at the mosquito theory, good-humoredly, it is true, and in a few weeks, when Walter Reed turned the laugh on him, he was gallant enough to admit it and began his greatest work on the foundation Reed and his noted assistants laid.

Sir Ronald Ross, of the British Indian medical service, had established the fact that the mosquito carried the malarial germ, and this theory was later confirmed and elaborated in Italy by some noteworthy studies in the Pontine marshes.

Dr. Gorgas, under the direction of Gen. Leonard Wood, had cleaned up Havana and had demonstrated beyond doubt that yellow fever was not a filth disease. He made Havana so clean that when yellow fever raged more than ever, the Cuban doctors jollied him much over it.

Dr. Henry R. Carter, a surgeon in the United States Marine Hospital Service, in May, 1900, published a paper giving the results of his observations and reasoning from them, in which he pointed to an insect carrier of the disease.

Dr. Carlos Finlay, a Cuban of Scotch and French ancestry, as far back as 1881, had published a brochure in which he reasoned that the mosquito was the yellow fever carrier. He even bred mosquitoes and tried to get transmission, but all his experiments failed. He was looked upon as a good-natured crank, and even Gorgas laughed at him when he talked mosquito theory. When Reed completed his great work the Cuban doctors gave Dr. Finley a public dinner, and it is presumed that, in true Latin fashion, they kissed the old doctor on both cheeks.

This was the chart before him when Reed and his associates set out for Cuba in June, 1900. With him were Dr. Jesse W. Lazear, of Baltimore; Dr. James Carroll and Dr. Aristides Agramonte, all Army surgeons. Dr. Carroll was the first victim. He recovered. Dr. Lazear was accidentally bitten by an infected mosquito after transmission had failed, and in a few days he died of black vomit, leaving a wife and two babies, one of whom he never saw. Several soldiers who had volunteered for the service were bitten and became very sick, but recovered.

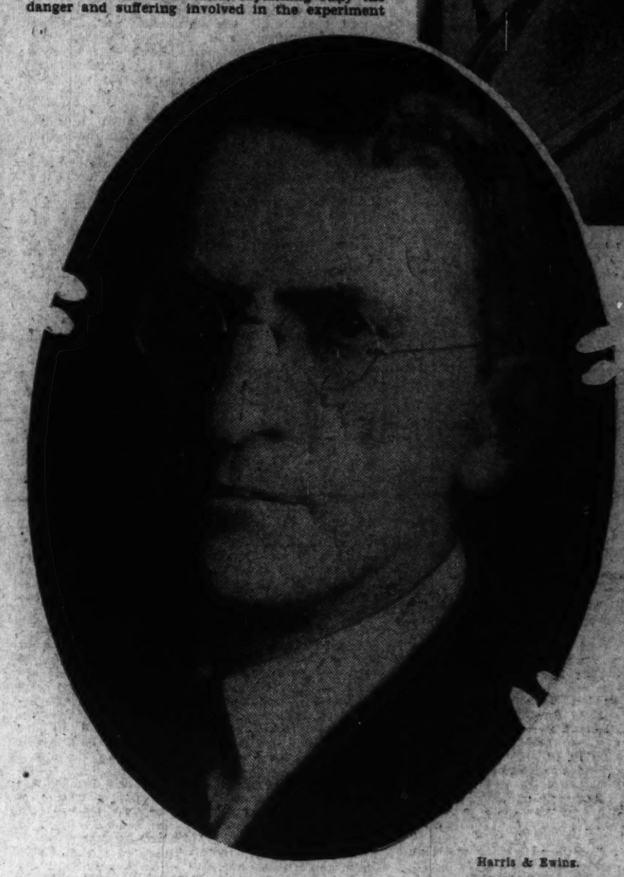
In his brilliant biography of Walter Reed Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Johns Hopkins, has this paragraph:

"The subject of the first experiment was a young private from Ohio, named John R. Kissinger, who volunteered for the service, to use his own words 'solely in the interest of humanity and for the cause of science.' When it became known among the troops that subjects were needed for experimental purposes Kissinger and another young private named Moran, also from Ohio, volunteered their services. Dr. Reed talked the matter over with them, explaining fully the danger and suffering involved in the experiment should it be successful, and then, seeing they were determined, he stated that a definite money compensation would be made them. Both young men declined to accept it, making it, indeed, the sole stipulation that they would receive no pecuniary reward, whereupon Maj. Reed touched his cap, saying respectfully, 'Gentlemen, I salute you.' Reed's own words in his published account of the experiment are: 'In my opinion, this exhibition of moral courage has never been surpassed in the annals of the Army of the United States.'"

It is one thing for a soldier to go into battle side by side with his comrades. He knows he has a chance to come out alive. It is quite another for men like Carroll and Lazear and Kissinger and Moran and their fellows to cold-bloodedly submit themselves to infection from a plague that was almost sure death.

In his annual report for 1903 Surgeon General Sternberg used these momentous words: "Yellow fever does not exist in the United States, and no case has originated in Cuba in two years." This was written by the man who told Walter Reed "there is nothing in it."

After Reed had completed his experiment he returned home and left Carroll to continue the work. Miss Maass, a hospital nurse, became a martyr to experimentation, and the politicians got busy and Carroll was finally compelled to stop his epochal work. The specific organism of yellow fever has not been found, though Noguchi said he had isolated it eight years ago.



*(Above) Dr. G. W. McCoy, discoverer of the tularemic germ and the first victim of the disease among the Public Health scientists working on it. (Left) Dr. J. Goldberger, who performed priceless work in eradicating pellagra, the cause of which he found, was a victim of typhus fever in Mexico City and of yellow fever in New Orleans.*

Harris & Ewing.

## Woes Brought by "Foreigners" Stressed to Young Chinese

By D. C. BESS

PEKING, Jan. 5 (U.P.).—The "foreigner," without regard to nationality, is the villain in the Chinese drama, according to the official primers which have now made their appearance in all the primary schools of North China. The use of these primers is made compulsory by the Nanking government in all schools, so that every small Chinese boy and girl who goes to school learns this lesson.

By the use of pictures and characters, these primers emphasize that "foreigners"—which may mean Americans, Japanese, British or any other—are chiefly responsible for China's present-day ills. Chinese children are reminded that they must not permit "foreign aggression." Soldiers are not needed to prevent this, it is explained, but boycott of foreign goods is sufficient.

These primers are deplored by many Chinese, who declare that they stir up hatred against all persons not Chinese, and are mere political tracts, unsuitable for school textbooks, especially those used by small children. But the Nanking government has decreed that every primary school must use them, and that teachers must attend classes where they can learn to expatiate on the brief "lessons" in the primers.

Foreigners play a prominent part in the very first of the four primers, in which Chinese children make their first acquaintance with their own language. This first book, after a brief eulogy of Sun Yat-sen, the Nationalist patron saint, and an analysis of the new Nationalist flag, plunges into an account of how foreign aggression has brought China to its present deplorable state. Under a picture of a big boy bullying a small one, the text states that big countries must not be permitted to bully small ones. China is apparently regarded in the primer as a "small" country, despite her 400,000,000 population.

Under pictures of fat foreign merchants pompously handing each other bank-notes, the text explains how foreigners come to China, persuading the Chinese to buy goods, selling $12,000,000 worth of goods for every $5,000,000 they buy, thus draining the country of its wealth. The children read that foreign ships come to China, stealing the coastwise trade, and that foreigners have concessions and mines in which they absorb China's money.

The children learn that they must buy Chinese goods to save the country, and one picture shows a business street standing idle, due to the effectiveness of a Chinese boycott. "Why is foreign trade in China so prosperous?" the primer asks, and the answer is given, "Because China does not have control of its own tariff."

The Chinese scholar who translated the primer for this correspondent did not recognize some of the characters, but discovered that they are unusual characters used in the Nationalist slogans.

The second primer elaborates the standing of foreigners in China, briefly considering the knotty political questions of tariffs, unequal treaties and extraterritoriality. The pictures show the Manchus in their high hats making these treaties with foreigners, and also picture a Chinese standing helpless before foreign judges in a foreign court. This picture apparently ignores the fact that Chinese defendants do not appear before any foreign judge in any part of China.

The question of foreign soldiers kept in China is also taken up, with a picture of the wall surrounding the Legation Quarter in Peking. Finally, a picture is shown of Chinese parading with banners in protest, and the children are told that only in such fashion may the foreign yoke be broken.

The third primer pictures China's former glory, telling of Confucius, Mencius, Lao Tzu, and other great figures of the past. Other pictures then show how foreigners have invented machines, and thus gained control of the world. The moral pointed is that China must have machines—factories—to regain her place.

The fourth primer, although addressed to farmers and workers, must be studied in all the schools. It tells of the need for better farming methods and of the need of cooperation between employers and workers. A section is devoted to the advantage of state control of industry. Two full pages are devoted to Henry Ford, and a picture of the famous Model T Ford is included. Henry Ford is declared to be one of the greatest men in the world, because he helps the workers.

The primers include many sound moral maxims, both Chinese and foreign in origin. The chief objection to them, in the view of Chinese with whom this correspondent has talked, is that they tend to place all the blame for China's woes on foreigners, ignoring other important factors, and inculcate a dislike for all foreigners in the minds of Chinese children which may be lasting.

### *Dry Law Oddity.*

New Orleans, La., Dec. 12 (U.P.).—Joe Locantro is serving sentence in jail here unable to pay a fine of $200 for selling liquor. He can't use the paper's oath because he has more than $300 invested in the Hotsy Totsy Night Club, but he can't sell the Hotsy Totsy to pay his fine because the night club is under temporary restraining order and must remain at status quo for a year.

# TO DESTINY ON A "QUARTER HOSS"

## Vice President-Elect Charles E. Curtis Relates His Own Story of the Early Days of His Jockeyhood in the Great Southwest—His Favorite Mounts—Adventures With the Rustlers.

By TOM HUTTON

WHEN Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, rides up Pennsylvania avenue the morning of March 4 to become Vice President of the United States he will be finishing a race that he began on a horse called "Flatfoot" at North Topeka in 1868.

March 4 will be a great day for the Indians and the jockeys of the United States. Of coufse it will be a great day for the Quakers and the engineers, too; but for once the more colorful romance of an inaugural is on the vice presidential side of the picture in the person of the first Indian to reach such a high position in the white man's government—and the first jockey to ride a bucking Senate.

The other afternoon when the Senate Office Building was quiet with the lazy hush of the holidays, Senator Curtis swung around from his desk and told his own story of the itinerant jockey, "Little Charley Curtis from the reservation," who traveled with a racing outfit from Kansas to the Gulf and back again to beat the fastest "quarter horses" of Texas and the Indian Territory, with "Pony," "Carrie" and "Brown Tom."

While he talked, with the keen light of relished reminiscence in his eye, the prosaic walls of his office dissolved to rolling prairie land and dust-hung straightaway race tracks of the old frontier where booted, gun-toting, slouch-hatted men whooped and howled at the finish line.

The suave, cheerful senator and Vice President-elect was just a bare-legged brown-skinned youngster again, crouched tight against the neck of a streaking quarter pony, dust in his face and the wind in his ears, riding for victory, fifty dollars a month and ten per cent of the purses, at the fairs, the town tracks and the "side" matches on the open prairies of the long ago.

Something had been said on the subject, one busy morning at Kansas City when the Republican National Convention had made up its mind to nominate Herbert Hoover and when Reed Smoot was trying to jockey Curtis into seeking the vice presidential nomination. Then the Kansan on the political warpath had said "wait." It was worth waiting for.

Horse is the middle name of the Vice President elect. Laurel, Pimlico or Saratoga represent his idea of a pleasant day, well spent. His office walls, heavily hung with cartoons of himself, including two cartoons in which he figures as a jockey and one of his best pictures is of Roosevelt clearing a five-bar fence on a hunter. What little Charley Curtis did was only incidental, in his narrative, to the performance of those horses that Charley Curtis groomed, fed and rode on the old frontier.

It began with scurrying Indian ponies on the Kaw Reservation where the boy frolicked, bareback with the little red brothers that were his blood kin. He had a little black mare of his own, he said, with a low nigh hip that gave her a peculiar sidewise action when she was running. "I'd been brought up on them and I stuck like a tick," which, as any Westerner knows is much tighter than a burr.

"But the first time I rode in a real race was at North Topeka. That was in 1868. I was eight years old and weighed forty pounds, said the narrator. "It was a quarter race that some of the men around there were putting on. They asked me to ride a horse called 'Flatfoot.' I did, and I won with him, too.

"Saddle? Of course not. Sometimes there were surcingles and sometimes not, but that didn't make any difference. Down at the reservation we rode ponies with only a bridle and sometimes nothing but a halter. Sticking on was natural and weight counted in quarter racing, or on 'short' horses as we called them."

The "quarter" horse is not common to the East but is still well known in the racing of the West and Southwest, where cattle herding and calf roping demand the development of sudden bursting speed that hauls the cattleman within roping range of running stock. From such development, crossed with thoroughbreds, flowed the blood of Black Gold, Derby winner. Little Charley Curtis was a lithe, lean youngster and he took to quarter racing naturally. His weight favored him. At Topeka in the following year he rode winners in several quarter races. "Yes, and down at Abilene and Ellsworth too . . . cattle days down there then, and short horses were the thing."

Grandpa Curtis owned some good quarter horses and in 1870 little Charley began to ride them at county fairs. As a professional he attained the dignity of a saddle weighing a pound and a half, and wore tights that meant a minimum of wind resistance. He raced at Kansas City and the country fairs that year, and the next, winning most of his races.

Of course there were periods of schooling in the off seasons between the racing. In 1872 he graduated to half-mile and mile distance as well as riding "short" horses. That was the year he set out in a covered wagon with a racing outfit for Texas and the Gulf.

His grandfather Curtis had joined forces with Mike McCarthy, of Kansas City, who also owned some fast horses. With McCarthy in charge the outfit circled the Missouri and Kansas fairs, and then set out for a year of itinerant racing in the wild country to the south.

They had a wagon especially equipped for the trip, and led the running horses, blanketing them in bad weather, and securing them against thieves at night by padlocked chains, attached to the wagon wheels.

Making about 15 miles a day, the racing party moved slowly southward, camping out at night on the road and putting up at livery stables or private stables in towns where they raced.

It was a colorful life. The Indian Territory and Northern Texas were over-run with horse thieves. The blooded fast stock of the racing outfit attracted the attention of some men with reputations as horse-stealers and man-killers.

"And in specially tough country the men took turns guarding at night, sitting under the wagon or at the fire with their guns across their knees.

"One night when McCarthy was on guard a fellow came into the camp and pretended he was crazy. He wasn't crazy. He was after horses and trying to get the lay of the land. McCarthy talked with him a little while and then woke us up.

"'Come on out here,' he said. 'This fellow's acting like he was crazy. I ain't killed anybody in two days, have I? Well, I wanted to make sure. Might just as well put this crazy blinkety blank out of his misery, hadn't I?'

"Mac jerked a shell into the chamber of his gun with that, and the crazy fellow cracked to his feet and dusted out of camp. Next day when we were going through the next town we saw him hanging out in front of a saloon but he saw us coming just about that time and got out of sight."

That was only one of the adventures which thrilled little Charley Curtis as the party trundled southward through long drowsy, sunshiny, prairie days, punctuated by nights of campfires, starlight, wood smoke and stamping horses munching at their feed boxes. Charley Curtis lay on his back in the wagon box watching the prairie drift by, dreaming big dreams of boyhood—headed southward and still on his way to Washington, although he didn't know it then.

Once they were misdirected by a stranger who appeared rather suddenly from the brush, and a few hours later they found themselves near the camp of an old Indian. They were suspicious and asked the red man about the road. He wanted to know about the stranger who had directed them to the bad turn. When they described him the Indian grunted.

"He tell him (you) that so he steal your horse. He know where you camp. You watch out."

They did, and that night the cook, on guard, heard the horse chains rattling. He was afraid of hitting the horses so he fired to one side and cleared the camp of skulking shadows. Horse-thieves, says the senator, were not very bold. The rope was the law of the land if they were caught at it.

They raced at Sherman, Tex., at the old Mckinney fair grounds, at Waco, where they camped out beneath the trees, and on a short straightaway track at Houston, where the city blocks now stand. The little jockey raced at Gainesville and they passed through San Antonio but did not race there, passing the night in a stable. Dallas and Fort Worth were on their route. They roved through Texas picking up the money of cocksure cowmen who owned quarter horses with local reputations. That was before the day of the Brahama calf in Texas and quarter horses were not as fast in the Gulf country then as they are now.

But there was one quarter pony at McKinney that gave McCarthy's "Pony," an overbred little stallion, a bad beating and jolted the young jockey who believed implicitly that "Pony" was the fastest quarter horse on four feet. By the terms of the race the local horse was started from a chute, and—but let the Vice President-elect tell it.

"When we got to the end of that chute this other horse was 50 feet ahead of us. We did our darndest but couldn't get any closer than a length behind him at the finish. I always had the idea they gave him about a second, the jump on us in the chute because there wasn't anything faster than that Pony horse in the first few jumps."

On that trip Jockey Curtis rode "Carrie" and "Brown Tom" as well as "Pony," and made a financial killing out of his $50 a month and ten per cent of the purses which ran as high as $500 or $600.

When they swung back into Topeka the next June Grandfather Curtis had died. In September and October the jockey rode as a free lance at a number of fairs, getting his leg over such famed horses of that day and section as "Lop Eared John," "Little Casino" and "Brown Kate" in perhaps 15 or 20 races. In 1874 he rode "Sleepy Joe" and "Sorrel Dan" for Cooper & Darnall, but that was a grasshopper year and things were pretty tough in Kansas."

The following year the boy rode the Charles Search string. That string included the then famed "Tilden," a blaze-faced Kentucky thoroughbred standing about 15½ hands high, which had won important races at Louisville before the beginning of the Derby.

Search had purchased Tilden as a stable cast-off, but the jockey put the animal into shape and many a morning Search sat on the rail in the dawn and clocked off little Charley Curtis and Tilden at 49 in a half-mile workout.

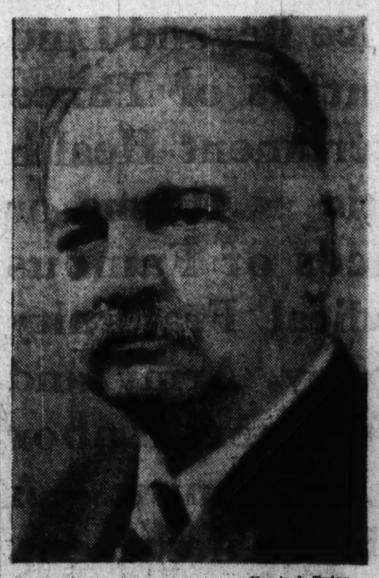
The senator remembers that he once put Tilden over a half-mile workout at 48 but 49 was fast enough. There was no sense in spoiling matches or odds with too much speed.

Search also owned "Beecher" and "Brown Kate." He combined his string with that of one Corrigan, who owned some fast harness horses and the company "made" the fairs in a comfortable season of big winnings.

The jockey was allowed to take side match races in which none of his employers' horses participated, and so picked up some extra money. That practice gave him a chance at "Bob Ridley," a celebrated 300-yard horse of "Pony Pete" blood. The Vice President-elect doesn't say so, but it is a legend of that country that little Charley Curtis was in demand by men who wanted their horses to win.

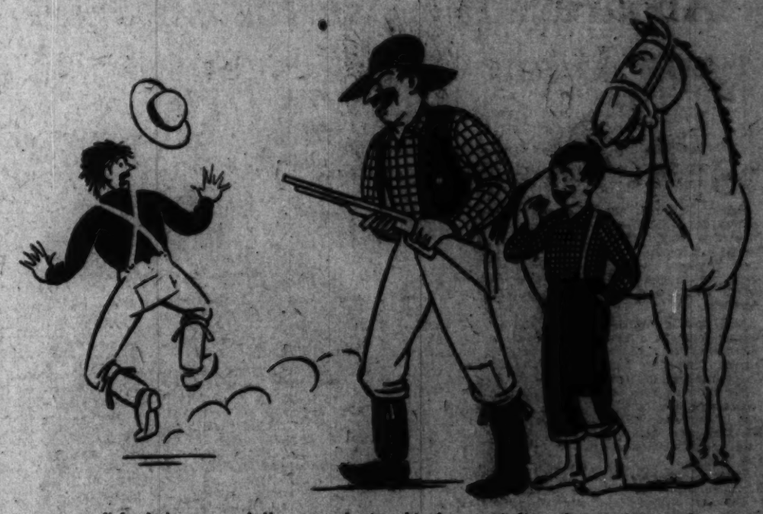
In '76 he rode with the same employers, winning heavily on "Little Casino," one of the most famed horses of the time, and had made an agreement to go with the string to the Centennial at Philadelphia when Grandmother Curtis put her foot down.

She told the boy that he had been a jockey long enough—that it was time for him to start at something which would get him somewhere in life.



Harris & Ewing.

*Republican Vice President-elect Charles E. Curtis, who began a distinguished career as a rider of "quarter hosses" in the Southwest.*



*"And the crazy fellow cracked to his feet and dusted out of camp."*

# THE LIFE STORY OF PRINCESS MARY

By EVELYN GRAHAM

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INSTALLMENT NO. 5.

PRINCESS MARY was greatly attracted by the V. A. D. movement from the time of its formation.

She followed with the deepest interest the accounts of its labors for, as she had often told her mother, she felt that her true metier was nursing.

So oft-repeated was her wish to become a V. A. D. that in 1917 Lady Amphill chairman of the women's V. A. D. committee of the British Red Cross Society, was summoned to consult with the queen. As a result of her visit a special voluntary aid detachment was formed at Buckingham Palace. This detachment was composed of Princess Mary as commandant, Lady Grey as assistant commandant, and about 30 members, all of whom were known personally to the princess.

The late Sir James Cantile undertook the task of delivering a course of lectures on first aid, and for this purpose Princess Mary and her friends met at the palace every Monday and Thursday.

After a thorough grounding in first aid they passed on to the advanced nursing course which, as all of those who have undertaken it are aware, requires a great deal of concentration and real aptitude for the work.

The examinations demanded a high standard of efficiency, but despite the many calls upon her time Princess Mary passed with high honors, not only in the theoretical subjects, but also in those of a more practical nature.

At that time, the headquarters of the British Red Cross was at Devonshire House, and it was there that the princess and the members of her detachment worked. With her usual thoroughness Princess Mary determined to understand the workings of an organization which had done work of such inestimable value, spent a certain time in each department, ending in the allocation department which dealt with the correspondence connected with the organization.

In this department she learned about the amount of time and attention that was necessary to deal with the papers of nurses and general service V. A. D.'s going out to the overseas hospitals. Here her previous training in routine and her natural aptitude for detail helped her considerably.

Between this time and her twenty-first birthday, the list of the engagements and public functions in which she had to participate increased. But whenever she was free to do so Princess Mary was at her post with the V. A. D. branch, working every bit as hard and as thoroughly as those who were her fellow war workers.

**Worked in Canteen.**

One phase of Princess Mary's war work is of particular interest because very little has been previously heard about her canteen work at a munition factory at Hayes. This was a very "human" interlude, and her popularity with the girls, her cheery acceptance of the monotonous washing-up involved in all canteen work, and her unfailing insistence on being treated just as any other worker had the happiest results.

Princess Mary took her turn in serving the workers at the factory, and soon got to know many of them by name and with that gift for which her family is famous, to memorize certain facts about them, a characteristic which did much to endear her to all those with whom she came in contact.

One day she missed one particularly pretty girl from she had served many times. Upon making inquiries, she learned that there had been a slight explosion and that the girl had been injured about the hands and face. The princess asked for her hospital number and the next day sent from Windsor a hamper of fruit and flowers accompanied by a little message of sympathy.

Employed at the factory was an old man of 90 who helped in the making of the munition boxes. In his youth this veteran had been one of the men who had helped to erect the special landing stage used when Princess Mary's grandmother, Queen Alexandra, came to England in 1863 for her marriage to King Edward.

The old man delighted to reminisce about this incident and the fact that he had witnessed the landing, and, like most of the spectators, had fallen captive to the grace and beauty of the Danish princess.

One day Princess Mary served the old fellow at the canteen, and, encouraged by her charm of manner, he poured into her sympathetic ears the tale of the landing stage. Princess Mary listened with smiling interest and so encouraged was he that ever after, if she served him, he would tell it all over again, always begging her to give his "best respects" to the king, which the princess always promised to do.

Princess Mary's evident sympathy with all phases of humanity combined with her ready response to all demands made upon her encouraged many to come to her with appeals, or even reminiscences, to which a subordinate would certainly have been deaf. But Princess Mary was the best of listeners and sympathizers.

**Queen Came too "Sudden-Like."**

Among those who gained her attention was an old dame who had once worked for a famous court modiste. On one occasion the old lady arrived at the canteen with a bag which she hugged mysteriously and whose contents she refused to disclose to any one but Princess Mary.

Presently Princess Mary arrived and to her was revealed the secret of the bag. It held scraps of material from court trains worn by the queen at state functions.

Princess Mary's interest in these relics was great enough to satisfy even their owner, who turned them over with work-worn fingers and murmured the history of each scrap of satin or brocade to her gravely-attentive listener.

"Lovely dresses, miss," she said, "and lovely days, too, those were, but never a lady so lovely as the queen when she was wearing one of these gowns."

"Most interesting," said the princess. "I do hope you showed them to the queen," she added, in allusion to the visit paid to the factory by her majesty the week before.

Gathering her treasured scraps together the old lady shook her head sorrowfully. "No, miss, queen came so sudden-like she took me at the 'non plus.'"

Princess Mary tactfully concealed her smile, but she never forgot the "non plus," and it is one of her favorite stories of her canteen days.

Princess Mary has the wonderful memory for faces which was a characteristic of her grandfather, King Edward. Recently visiting a maternity ward of a hospital she noticed a young mother with her 3-day-old daughter in her arms. Passing to the side of the bed the princess smiled down upon its occupant.

"I think we've met before," she said, gently. "Weren't you at the municipal factory at Hayes?"

The mother said that she was.

"I thought I remembered you," continued Princess Mary. "You were so fond of cocoa."

The new baby was, of course, christened Mary!

**Among Happiest Days.**

Next to her hospital days those spent at the canteen in Hayes are the most treasured memories of Princess Mary.

The dominant characteristic of the British royal family is to enter into the lives of people—to meet them on a footing without losing in any way the ever-present memory of their rank.

The queen is famous for her knowledge of all phases of life and likes nothing better than to learn about the lives of her subjects—to meet a mother of a family not as queen but also as a mother.

So, too, Princess Mary loves to learn about the lives, the ambitions and the hopes of all those with whom she comes in contact and never has she been in such a position to do this as during her days in hospital and canteen.

"They were some of the happiest days of my life," she said to an intimate friend recently.

On April 25, 1918, Princess Mary celebrated her twenty-first birthday. Under ordinary circumstances this event would have been the occasion of numerous festivities. But their majesties felt that a war-year was no fitting time for any personal celebrations, and the princess' coming of age passed without even a royal salute.

Practically the only recognition of the day was a quiet family luncheon party at Windsor, at which both Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria were present. Of course, Princess Mary received many presents from her relatives and friends.

The attitude of the nation with regard to the event was summed up in the telegram sent to Princess Mary by the Lord Mayor of London.

"While it is to be deplored that so interesting an event as your coming of age happens in the midst of a great world war, you will be able with lasting satisfaction to look back upon this time when, in every possible way, you helped to forward all those schemes of charity and philanthropy in which their majesties took such deep personal concern."

The coming of age of a royal princess naturally embodies more than the arrival at the age of 21 of the ordinary girl. While there was, of course, no question of Princess Mary having a separate establishment and household, as is often the case with a prince, yet now she assumed a personality and responsibilities which previously her age had not made possible. She was no longer just one of the royal children, but a definite member of the ruling house of the state and became recognized as such by the government.

**Still "Little Mary" to Her Brother.**

Where before she merely deputized for the queen in her majesty's name, now she appeared in public as H. R. H., the Princess Mary of England, only daughter of the king, and as such the second lady of Great Britain. Today she is, of course, third lady in the land, as the Duchess of York, as wife of one of the king's sons, takes precedence over her. Only if the Prince of Wales marries will the duchess lose this precedence, for the Princess of Wales, as wife of the heir to the throne, naturally takes second place only to the queen.

Princess Mary was not changed outwardly by the attaining of her majority. She carried on her duties, if anything, with a little more enthusiasm, being keenly alive to her rank and position, but only because of the responsibilities which it entailed, and not simply because she was a princess of the British royal house.

Perhaps the best commentary on the attaining of her majority was the observance of the Prince of Wales, who, after tendering his congratulations by telegram—he was serving with the Welsh Guards—said:

"You may be 21, but you'll always be little Mary to me!"

The asserting of his seniority in age as elder brother has always been a source of much banter between Princess Mary and the Prince of Wales, who are devoted to each other.

**Became Hospital Probationer.**

From her earliest childhood Princess Mary had declared that her true metier was nursing.

As she grew up Princess Mary's interest in the nursing profession increased. She herself has more than once declared that if she had been other than a princess and had been faced with the necessity of choosing a career, she would have qualified as a hospital nurse.

Both their majesties sympathized and encouraged their daughter's interest in medical matters.

The queen's frequent visits to hospitals of every kind amply proved her own sympathies in that direction, while the king himself has considerably more than a superficial knowledge of medicine.

Soon after the princess had attained her majesty the queen gave permission for her to enter as a V. A. D. "probationer" the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond street, London. This hospital was the first devoted exclusively to the needs of children to be founded in the United Kingdom. When the idea for the hospital was first conceived, Queen Victoria, then herself a mother with a family growing up around her, was greatly attracted by the project of a hospital devoting itself to the study and cure of children's diseases. Not only did she consent to become the first patron of the hospital (in 1921 the Prince of Wales became its president), but subscribed liberally to its funds.

The first president was Lord Shaftesbury, whose work in various branches of philanthropic endeavor is well known. Charles Dickens gave his support, an old house in Great Ormond street was purchased, and ten years after the idea was first conceived the hospital opened its doors, fully equipped to deal with the small patients who flocked into it.

The high aims of the hospital attracted both public attention and, more important still, public subscriptions, and its growth was rapid. It began by having accommodation for ten children, but its various departments now cover two acres of ground and the number of patients treated in its out-patients' department alone runs into many thousands.



*Princess Mary threw herself wholeheartedly into V. A. D. work during the war. She is seen above in the nursing uniform she wore at that time.*

**Started Training in June, 1918.**

Princess Mary began her training at the hospital in June, 1918. It was particularly requested that this training should in no degree differ from that given to every other probationer. The matron considered the responsibility great, for not only were there the usual hospital risks of infectious diseases, but there was the danger of air raids. So anxious did she become concerning the latter that she made special inquiries of the queen as to what means she should take to insure the princess' safety.

Her majesty's reply was terse and to the point.

"Princess Mary is to be treated as one of the nurses under all circumstances."

A portrait of the princess as she appeared when ready for her day's work hangs in the hospital boardroom, and in this we may see her in her cotton V. A. D. dress, red to denote her rank as commandant of a detachment, a red cross upon her white apron, and the regulation army nursing cap. This most lifelike portrait is inscribed: "Presented by H. R. H. the Princess Mary, who was trained as a nurse in the hospital, 1918-1920."

Owing to her thorough training in V. A. D. work, the princess was by no means a novice, and was thus able to fall into the routine of the hospital at once and take up the regular duties allotted to her with little or no previous instruction.

For some time the medical side of nursing engaged her attention.

When she had thoroughly mastered the various details of the usual ward duties of a nurse—such as the dressing of wounds and the preparing of the child patients for the operating theater—she passed on to the surgical ward "Helena," where she came in contact with more delicate and serious cases and where she was to undergo the ordeal of having a patient succumb after a very serious internal operation.

But the strain and the tragedy of this unpleasant side of a nurse's work did not shake her in any way from her stern sense of duty.

**Saved Little Tot's Life.**

Princess Mary had not been long in the hospital before she copied her fellow-nurses in falling in love with many of her small patients. Returning to Buckingham Palace after her duties, she could talk of nothing else but "her children," and often when she had to perform some official engagement apart from her hospital work she would rush to the telephone and ask for news about some particular child patient whose condition might be critical.

Nor was the affection all on her side. Every child in the hospital—to say nothing of every member of the staff, from the matron down—loved her. Sometimes when other duties detained her and she was unable to get to the hospital at her usual time there would be anxious inquiries on all sides for "my princess."

In "Helena" ward there was one little girl suffering from severe injuries after being knocked down by a car. At first her life had been despaired of. As soon as she came under Princess Mary's care, however, she began to mend. Like the rest of the children, this little patient fell in love with her royal nurse and would allow any other nurses to attend her without displaying great disappointment.

The case was an unpleasant one, for the wounds were deep. In a desire to shield Princess Mary from a somewhat repulsive duty, the other nurses tried to persuade the child to transfer her affections to one of their number. But the facts came to the knowledge of the princess and, gently but firmly, her hospital colleagues were asked to leave the case to her.

Day after day the princess tackled the dressings and the doctors gave it as their opinion that it was largely due to her efforts that the child owed not only her life, but also the fact that she made a complete recovery.

**Stuck Out First Operation.**

From "Helena" ward Princess Mary went to "Alexandra," where in the big bay window stands a cot—number 21—given by the late Queen Alexandra in 1902.

At the other end of the ward, which holds 26 beds, there is a cot founded by Princess Mary in 1903. It was endowed for her lifetime by the editor of the Gentlewoman, from that journal's Children's Salon, and bears the inscription:

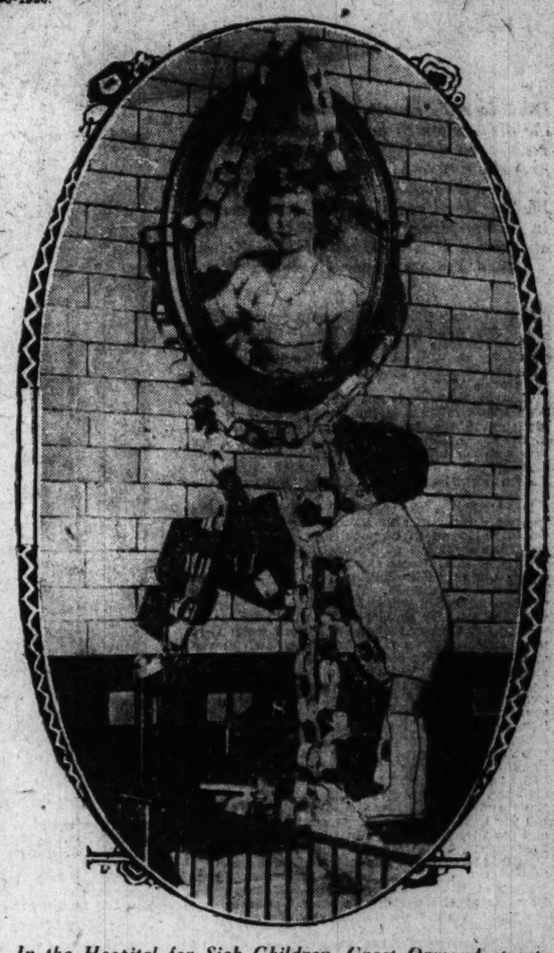
"Founded by Mary Victoria.
The Children's Salon.
May, 1903."

The pastel portrait, by L. Hope, which hangs over this cot, is a charming delineation of the princess as a child, and is one of the hospital's most treasured mementoes.

For the probationers, and even the medical students, the first attendance in the operating theater is admittedly an ordeal. Not every newcomer can go through the experience a second time, and it is a common thing for a nurse to faint while watching her first bad operation. Thus it can be easily imagined that Princess Mary secretly shrank from her first visit to the operating room.

But it was, of course, a necessary part of her training, and, controlling her fears, the princess followed white-coated surgeons into the operating room. The operation was for adenoids, and as it progressed Princess Mary grew a little pale. The sister-in-charge, used to the symptoms, suggested that she had seen enough and should leave the theater. With a rather tremulous smile the princess shook her head, also refusing a chair that was offered her. She stayed to the end.

(To be continued.)



*In the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond street, London, there is a cot founded by Princess Mary in 1903. Over it hangs a pastel portrait by L. Hope, showing the princess as she was when a child. Each year at Christmas the little patients decorate this picture. The illustration above shows a little lad engaged in the annual labor of love.*

## Bob Garland Given Credit for Finding Seminole Oil Field

By GAYLORD P. GODWIN.

Seminole, Okla., Jan. 12 (U.P.)—Just two and a half years ago, R. P. (Bob) Garland, was an ordinary oil operator near Seminole, a little village about 65 miles from Oklahoma City, capital of the State.

Today Garland is credited with being the oil man who discovered the Greater Seminole pool, the largest high-gravity oil-producing field in the world. And Garland's strike "made" innumerable millionaires. Scores of independent oil producers, lease brokers, farmers and royalty owners were made independently wealthy, with a lot to spare. Three dozen major oil companies who poured millions and millions of dollars into the development of the Seminole field gleaned many more millions of dollars as interest on their investment.

Garland had drilled a little around Seminole and geologists by the score told him that he was wasting his time, for if oil was to be found there it would be at a depth that would make profitable production prohibitive.

Garland refused to believe the geologists and interested the Independent Oil & Gas Co. in the Seminole area. A well was drilled. Oil was discovered at about 4,300 feet depth. It was of high gravity test, and it came from an area that was more than 300 square miles in size. Garland and the Independent Oil & Gas Co. became rich. They owned only a little part of land in the oil region, but they became rich anyway. That was the way with others. Small tracts, many not even 80 acres in size, made millionaires out of their owners.

When the Garland well blew in, operators, drillers and lease owners went wild. In a few days, when more wells are brought in, the whole area was a madhouse. Production jumped by tremendous bounds, until 538,000 barrels of oil were taken out of the earth in one day. Operators then stepped in and curtailed drilling and pinched in a number of wells. In spite of the curtailment, even today the production is around the 285,000-barrel mark daily.

The oil taken out of the Seminole area since Garland made himself and a lot of others rich would make a lake of "liquid gold" about 7½ miles long, 1¼ miles wide, 14 feet deep and covering about 1,900 acres.

The high-gravity greeny-gold, crude oil taken from the Greater Seminole area in 30 months totals more than 246,000,000 barrels, or more than 10,350,000,000 gallons. And all of this came from about 1,250 oil wells in a gigantic high gravity production oil field, with the pools less than 4,500 feet from the surface of the earth.

The value of the tremendous amount of oil taken from the pool Garland discovered is nearly $400,000,000.

Garland now is in Tulsa, the "capital of the oil empire of the world." He is interested in charity work.

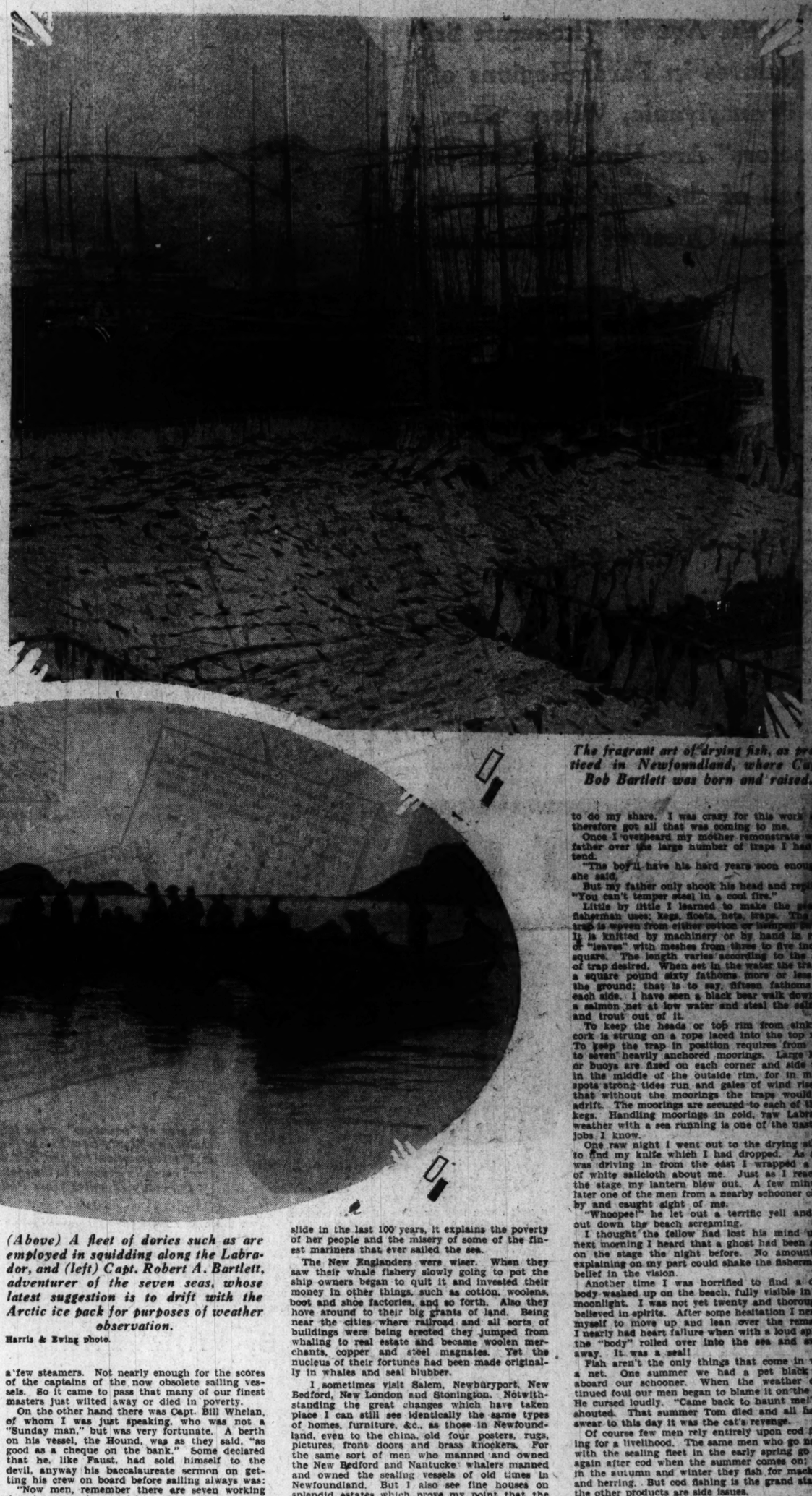
The Greater Seminole area now is divided into six pools. These are Seminole City pool, Earlsboro, Bowlegs, Little Elve, Mission, and Maud.

Only a few miles distant from the pool Garland found is another pool, called the St. Louis, and while only a few months old it has produced 15,727,000 barrels of high gravity oil.

# The Log of Bob Bartlett

By CAPT. ROBERT A. BARTLETT

## Further Intimate Revelations of the Hardships Endured by the Rugged Followers of the Sea in the Days When the Men Were Made of Iron and the Ships Were Made of Wood—$15 for a Season Aboard a Sealer—Fish Bartered by the Shipload and Home Supplies Bought in Yearly Lots.



*The fragrant art of drying fish, as practiced in Newfoundland, where Capt. Bob Bartlett was born and raised.*

Chapter 2.

Seal Hunting Down the Labrador.

"SWILES!" cries the Newfoundland masthead lookout when he spies seals ahead on the ice.

Again I found myself yearning for the seal fishery, for a whiff of dank blubber and the sharp bite of a north wind sweeping out of Baffin Bay across a thousand miles of ice floe. I wanted to hear "Swiles!" yelled like a call to battle, and then get on the pack and fight for the season's catch with a hundred of my Newfoundland brothers.

As I couldn't resist my desires I went home to Brigus and got a berth for the spring on one of our ships. In a few days I was in the ice having almost forgotten bananas and legal certificates. Of course, father was along in his own ship.

For 54 years now father has commanded a Newfoundland sealing vessel. He has brought into our island over $2,000,000 worth of codfish, cod oil, furs and salmon. Today, at 73, he is still hale and hearty and able to keep up his end of the plank.

Since Uncle John Bartlett died at Fredericktton, N. B., on April 4, 1927, my father, Capt. William, is the last of the old-timers of our Arctic-faring family. Both have been preeminent sealers in their time.

Many people think of seals living mostly in the Aleutian Islands or in Hudson Bay. As a matter of fact there are about fifteen different kinds of seals and they are found in many parts of the world. Pacific seals breed up on the Aleutian Alaskan islands and range as far south as California. Atlantic seals cruise in a big circle from the upper end of Baffin Bay down to the Grand Banks. A goodly parcel of them go into Hudson Bay; but the big crew run down around Newfoundland. Every year they come south for the bearing of their young. This important event takes place in March and April on the rough ice fields around Newfoundland.

Our sealing industry consists primarily of a fleet of ships going North each March from St. John's with large crews of hardy men who land on the ice and kill the seals by clubs and guns. Between bitter cold and wretched living conditions aboard crowded ships it is one of the toughest games in the world.

When a seal is killed its hide is cut off then and there and the carcass left for the gulls. The hide has the fat left on it. This fat is scraped off when the ship gets back to St. John's and refined into beautiful clear white tasteless and odorless oil. Skins are made into boots and bags and other useful commercial articles. During the existing months our same sealing vessels carry these products all over the world.

Spring sealing crews come down from all the outports and inland settlements early in March. They are advanced a few dollars for an outfit by the owners of the ships in which they are employed. A small ship not much bigger than an ocean tug takes a crew of 175 men. The more men the captain has the more seals he can kill. Sometimes as many as 50,000 sealskins are brought in at a load.

Getting a load usually takes about six weeks. You'd think this would bring a lot of money to the crew. It would if there weren't so many of them. But sometimes these fellows go out and suffer in terrible cold and risk their lives on the ice from March until June and come out with a net profit of $15! That sum is taken home for flour and molasses, tea and salt, during the months that must pass before fish money comes in.

It's not always this bad. Once the Wolf went out and brought in 26,912 seals in eleven days. She had 255 men aboard, who got $72 apiece. The biggest sum I ever heard of distributed gave each sealing man $303 for his season's work. But against this the Seal came in not long ago after a hard struggle and was able to give her crew only $15.57 apiece. That wouldn't buy block grease for a deckhand.

Early records of the seal hunting have come down mostly by word of mouth. Log books and diaries were not often kept by the old sailing masters. Stories and counsels were handed down from father to son. Luckily there do exist a few authentic records which give us something to go on and serve to confirm the harrowing tales we hear from the old folks at home in Brigus.

It was not until the latter part of the eighteenth century that seal hunting in boats began to be practiced. At first it was done entirely by nets which were set in January, when the seals migrated south and before heavy Arctic ice made its appearance on the coast. Once in a while the whelping ice drove right in on to the coast carrying with it a host of young ones. On such occasions men, women and children with dogs and sledges went after the seals and reaped a great harvest. One season in particular it is estimated that 120,000 seals were secured in this way.

Such work was attended with great risk and in some years many lives were lost. However, success encouraged adventurous men to build larger boats and go off shore for longer distances. These craft were nothing but shallops decked in, fore and aft. The space in both ends of the boat were called "cuddies" and used for the men to sleep in. They were dark and always stank. Dead seals were stowed amidships, a space which had movable deck boards. Later larger boats or schooners, all decked over, caulked and pitched, with hatch coamings, hatches and tarpaulins, came into use.

One of our best historians—Anspach—who lived down the coast of Newfoundland from 1800 to 1813, tells us that the whole plan of the seal fishing changed owing to the enterprise and industry of the inhabitants of Conception Bay, the chief village of which was Brigus. These people introduced larger and stronger vessels, building them so that they could withstand the ice pressure and other hard conditions to be met with. During the cod season such vessels could be used for fishing as well.

Anspach vividly describes in his history the excitement of the seal hunt of those days as well as its attendant dangers. He says: "Add to this picture a rock-bursting frost, gales whistling and howling in huge uproar, drifting masses of snow and sleet or else thick fogs, freezing as they fell and covering everything with ice—the deck, the masts, rigging and clothes of the mariners." These were the days of iron men and wooden ships!

It was marvelous the way the early captains handled their sailing vessels going through ice. Maneuvering was done with the square sails alone. Often the ship was tacked into a place only a little more than her own length. Not only did shoals or reefs make sealing dangerous, but icebergs were also a great menace. However, at times an island of ice can be of great service to a vessel. Take, for instance, a sealer endeavoring to get to windward where a patch of seals is lying; the ice becomes tight and the ship is jammed. To leeward of her happens to be an iceberg aground. If she can only keep from being squeezed on the weather side and get in the wake near enough to grab it, she will be all right. For in that case by hanging on she can shift many miles of ice to windward, and perhaps in time the ice with the seals upon it will drive along by the iceberg.

With a sailing vessel it's ticklish work, baffling winds render the approach to an iceberg very difficult and there is always the danger of getting too near the weather edge. With a steamer it is much easier. If a steamer misses the berg she can always steam up under the lee side. It is not a pleasant feeling in fog or snow to be driving through a region where there may be hundreds of these huge derelicts of ice. Many a sealer has gone to her doom by striking one.

Ship building was a great industry in Newfoundland during the first half of the last century. Prior to 1840 nearly every vessel prosecuting the annual seal hunt was native built, by that I mean literally homemade. The crews belonged to the same harbor and seal blubber was converted into oil at the same place. This oil was then shipped in casks and the skins sorted and both sent in bulk to London and Scotland. Thus the entire trade was kept localized.

During the winter season in those days the seal fishery demanded continual work for ship carpenters, sailmakers, blacksmiths and riggers. As a result every village was a hive of enterprise. Timber had to be cut and dragged in by the men, dogs and horses; then it was made into oars for hundreds of small boats or "punts." In addition every winter 40 or so larger vessels had to be overhauled and one or two new ones built. It is easily seen how busy all hands in a village were.

Saint Stephen's Day, December 26, was the day on which the crews all gathered at the homes or offices of the captains to sign on for the coming spring hunt. At that time from 1,000 to 1,500 men seeking berths would come into the village of Brigus alone, sometimes from a distant port or farm which necessitated walking a hundred miles for their jobs.

Early in February the different crews would be engaged at hauling from the forests firewood and logs ready to be turned into the various spars and punts to be used on the vessels soon to leave for the ice. Each man had assigned to him some particular part of the work of fitting out for the coming voyage. This labor was not paid for by the day or hour but was considered as part of the season's duty. All the men got out of it was their grub.

The crews were hired on shares. Each man's share amounted to half of his catch; so if there was a good season he could be sure of a pretty definite sum at the end of the voyage. I had already pointed out how small this sum usually was, but it meant a lot to the women folk waiting patiently at home.

Skippers began about February 25 to get things finally ready, putting stores on board and seeing that everything was in shipshape order. March 1 was sailing day.

At the first crack of dawn on that date windlasses were manned and sails hanging on the yards already to "sheet home" as soon as the anchor was hove short. Perhaps 40 or 50 vessels were ready, each captain eager to be in the lead.

It often happened that the harbor was frozen over with from 2 to 4 feet of solid ice. In this case all the crews joined together and began sawing a channel to open water. They sang loud chanteys as they worked. The harbor was from 1 to 1¼ miles in length. The channel had to be the same length and wide enough for one vessel. This meant a good deal of labor and occupied ten days or more to complete. As the blocks of ice were sawn they were sunk under the edges of the floes and the ships in order moved down the channel. As the channel lengthened the van ship was moved up until the whole number of ships formed a single line. With 40 to 60 vessels and 1,600 men in the parade it made a great sight.

It sometimes happened that when the mouth of the harbor was reached no open water would be visible, the whole outer bay being frozen over. Then there was nothing else to do but wait for a swell to heave in from the Atlantic and break up the ice.

Yet it was astonishing how quickly this could take place. Without any warning old Neptune would become restless and in a few minutes a flat ground swell would accomplish what it would have taken 1,600 men ten days or more to do. Neither powder nor dynamite was ever used; ice cutting was all done by saws. Some unlucky years an entire month went by before the swell would heave in. During this time the vessels lay imprisoned, helpless to move, and with 30 to 40 miles of unbroken ice before them. Such enforced idleness usually meant that the best timt for sealing had passed. Often mutiny was at hand in these critical times, due to skippers trying to save on food. Indeed, hard feeling in the forecastle was not unusual in the best seasons, because many of the sealing captains were martinets. No admiral in the British or American Navy required more homage from his men than did an early Newfoundland sealing skipper.

Great respect has always been shown in Newfoundland for the Sabbath. Some captains were strict "Sunday men." I knew captains in my time who never would kill seals on Sunday, and some would not even move their ships unless in danger. Such righteousness exists to this day and pervades our shore work as well as fishing and sealing.

Most of the captains were far better mariners than they were men of business.

There was Old Bill Whelan, for instance, master and owner for many years of the brig Hound. In her he was exceptionally fortunate, despite the fact that there was little or no bookkeeping in those days nor were there any banks to put money in. Most of the money belonging to the masters or owners was left in the care of the big merchants, where not many statements were asked for by the smaller men. A captain turned in his codfish and herring, sealskins and fat, all of which were valued at so many pounds per unit weight, and as a rule never bothered any more about them. When he needed money he got it in big or small amounts, as the case might be. His provisions and clothing for his family he purchased in sufficient quantities to last him a year and never bothered to have any further account rendered. What was the use? He had all the money he wanted. There was more in the merchant's hands, so why bother?



*(Above) A fleet of dories such as are employed in squidding along the Labrador, and (left) Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, adventurer of the seven seas, whose latest suggestion is to drift with the Arctic ice pack for purposes of weather observation.*

Harris & Ewing photo.

a few steamers. Not nearly enough for the scores of the captains of the now obsolete sailing vessels. So it came to pass that many of our finest masters just wilted away or died in poverty.

On the other hand there was Capt. Bill Whelan, of whom I was just speaking, who was not a "Sunday man," but was very fortunate. A berth on his vessel, the Hound, was as they said, "as good as a cheque on the bank." Some declared that he, like Faust, had sold himself to the devil, anyway his baccalaureate sermon on getting his crew on board before sailing always was:

"Now men, remember there are seven working days in my week and also the Hound is no meeting house, neither is she a nunnery. Any man that doesn't like that—get on shore!"

It is said that the old man seldom swore but when he did use strong language it was no profanity of the pierhead, but a private brand of his own. He never started anything unless he finished it. He always began his day with a toddy of rum, every half watch he had another or so. Blow high or blow low, rain, snow or frost and from dawn until dark, he kept the deck. When he went below at night he had his skin filled with good old Jamaica or Santa Croix. But the next morning he was back again at dawn, as fresh as a rose. He always carried a boy whose job it was to keep the small copper kettle filled with hot water so that he could have his hot grog on short notice.

Bill Whelan had a good ship and a smart crew, it was no use for a slacker to go with him. His officers were as hard as nails, and the whole man was iron. Nothing could escape his hawk eyes. With the crew and ship and the constant driving of her, he always got the seals.

In those days, "the good old days" as they were called, seals brought 42 shillings a quintal (112 pounds) and it was considered a poor voyage if an owner or captain didn't make £2,000 in a season's cruise between March and June.

It is said that when Capt. Whelan died he left $250,000, too much for a seafaring man to possess with peace of mind.

When steam was introduced in Newfoundland the sailing vessels were doomed. In a few years hardly a vessel was left where once had been a fleet of 400 craft, total crews of 13,000 men and a gross tonnage of 30,000 with a net revenue of over $1,250,000 annually from seals alone. Today, handled by eight steamers (all getting old) carrying about 1,400 men, with a tonnage of 3,200, the average killing reaches only about 125,000 seals per season. The present industry yields a revenue of around $200,000. Year by year the catch has dwindled until it is but a shadow of what it used to be.

To give you an idea of what I mean, here are some of the figures on the number of seals that have been killed in one year by our fleet:

| Year | Number of seals killed |
|---|---|
| 1830 | 558,942 |
| 1840 | 631,375 |
| 1858 | 507,642 |
| 1906 | 341,836 |
| 1923 | 101,770 |

That dwindling column on the right tells the whole story of Newfoundland's terrible down-grade slide in the last 100 years, it explains the poverty of her people and the misery of some of the finest mariners that ever sailed the sea.

However, when these same men began to slip back and their sailing vessels to give way to the steamers, they realized the tragedy of their mistake in not having kept accurate accounts and not knowing where they stood. There were many pitiful cases. Some, like my father, were still in middle life, without ships or money, and knew nothing but sealing. There were, and are, only

The New Englanders were wiser. When they saw their whale fishery slowly going to pot the ship owners began to quit it and invested their money in other things, such as cotton, woolens, boot and shoe factories, and so forth. Also they hove around to their big grants of land. Being near the cities where railroad and all sorts of buildings were being erected they jumped from whaling to real estate and became woolen merchants, copper and steel magnates. Yet the nucleus of their fortunes had been made originally in whales and seal blubber.

I sometimes visit Salem, Newburyport, New Bedford, New London and Stonington. Notwithstanding the great changes which have taken place I can still see identically the same types of homes, furniture, &c., as those in Newfoundland, even to the china, old four posters, rugs, pictures, front doors and brass knockers. For the same sort of men who manned and owned the New Bedford and Nantucket whalers manned and owned the sealing vessels of old times in Newfoundland. But I also see fine houses on splendid estates which prove my point that the Yankee mariners knew how to change trades when forced to.

We Bartletts, of the present generation, feel the change keenly because we have endured its worse phase. My own father had thousands of acres of land. Today it isn't worth the space it would occupy on a blueprint. This same property in New Bedford would make it possible for me to own a yacht with brass rails from now on until I die and still have plenty to spare to give a good deal of pleasure to my friends along the beach.

Be that as it may, sealing was a great game, it still is. And there were fine men in it and fine ships. But my prophecy is that sealing will go just as whaling has gone. A few years hence and artificial products will take the place of the skins and oil at such terrific cost from the ice and the sea. Then Newfoundland must turn to other occupations. She may lose some of her picturesqueness in so doing, but she will never lose her courage and fine spirit.

Down To the Banks.

I took the summer off and fished before I went back to the long drudge of winning my papers.

The sealing season ended May 1. As usual it brought enough money to start the family through the summer. Summer was fishing season. "Slave in the summer, sleep in the winter," was the saying, meaning the more fish one brings back, the bigger the bank account against winter hardships.

In a sense the fishing is more of a slavery than sealing. It takes longer time and you have to stick right at it, to say nothing of the unending toil involved. There are two kinds of fishing, that down the Labrador, and that out on the Grand Banks, but both are for mostly the same kind of fish, and both mean exposure, hard work and small profit.

In earlier life I was frail and not at all strong. Father said that enough linseed meal poultices were used on me every winter to stock a drug store or two a year. I mention this because I now weigh over 200 pounds and am very hardy. Outdoor exercise and hard work toughened me and gave me the vigor that comes only from a fisherman's life. It was hard work and the hours were long. Often I would wish that I had taken my mother's advice and become a clergyman, especially after a tough day's work when I would reach the station late at night with aching arms and hands sore from dragging hard ropes and stiff tarry twine. I was shown no favors but had to do my share. I was crazy for this work and therefore got all that was coming to me.

Once I overheard my mother remonstrate with father over the large number of traps I had to tend.

"The boy'll have his hard years soon enough," she said.

But my father only shook his head and replied: "You can't temper steel in a cool fire."

Little by little I learned to make the gear a fisherman uses; kegs, floats, nets, traps. The cod trap is woven from either cotton or hempen twine. It is knitted by machinery or by hand in rows or "leaves" with meshes from three to five inches square. The length varies according to the size of trap desired. When set in the water the trap is a square pound sixty fathoms more or less on the ground; that is to say, fifteen fathoms on each side. I have seen a black bear walk down to a salmon net at low water and steal the salmon and trout out of it.

To keep the heads or top rim from sinking, cork is strung on a rope laced into the top rim. To keep the trap in position requires from five to seven heavily anchored moorings. Large kegs or buoys are fixed on each corner and side and in the middle of the outside rim, for in many spots strong tides run and gales of wind rise so that without the moorings the traps would go adrift. The moorings are secured to each of these kegs. Handling moorings in cold, raw Labrador weather with a sea running is one of the nastiest jobs I know.

One raw night I went out to the drying stage, to find my knife which I had dropped. As rain was driving in from the east I wrapped a bit of white sailcloth about me. Just as I reached the stage my lantern blew out. A few minutes later one of the men from a nearby schooner came by and caught sight of me.

"Whoopee!" he let out a terrific yell and lit out down the beach screaming.

I thought the fellow had lost his mind until next morning I heard that a ghost had been seen on the stage the night before. No amount of explaining on my part could shake the fisherman's belief in the vision.

Another time I was horrified to find a dead body washed up on the beach, fully visible in the moonlight. I was not yet twenty and thoroughly believed in spirits. After some hesitation I nerved myself to move up and lean over the remains. I nearly had heart failure when with a loud splash the "body" rolled over into the sea and swam away. It was a seal!

Fish aren't the only things that come in with a net. One summer we had a pet black cat aboard our schooner. When the weather continued foul our men began to blame it on the cat. He cursed loudly. "Came back to haunt me!" he shouted. That summer Tom died and all hands swear to this day it was the cat's revenge.

Of course few men rely entirely upon cod fishing for a livelihood. The same men who go north with the sealing fleet in the early spring go out again after cod when the summer comes on; and in the autumn and winter they fish for mackerel and herring. But cod fishing is the grand staple; the other products are side issues.

My summer's cruise along the coast fishing again was a pleasant break in my years of service I had to do to get my master's papers. But when it ended I couldn't rest. Off to sea again I went, this time to meet what in many ways was the most extraordinary and disturbing experience of my whole life.

(To be continued.)

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*The bleak spectacle presented by a Northern fishing village in winter holds no terrors for the natives for whom its desolation spells the sum total of life.*

## Ruling Party in Minority.

By D. C. BESS

(United Press Staff Correspondent).

Peking, Dec. 12 (U.P.).—An indication of the proportion of people who have an actual share in the government of China under the Kuomintang (Nationalist party) is given by official figures stating that there are 1,813 members of the Kuomintang in Peking.

The population of Peking is placed roughly at 800,000, so that about one person in 400 has a share in the activities of the party which rules China. It is probable that this proportion is greater in Peking than in many other parts of the country, so that perhaps one person in 500 throughout China owes allegiance to the Kuomintang.

The Nanking leaders have decided to retain the title of "The Republic of China," but this is merely an euphonism. China is ruled by a party autocracy, the central executive committee elects all the important government officials, and this central committee in turn is elected by the annual session of the Kuomintang.

Northern Chinese complain that they have difficulty in gaining admission to the party. Several of them have told this correspondent that the Kuomintang is a "Southern party." But in time it may be supposed that this feeling will pass. The Kuomintang appears to be acting wisely in restricting membership carefully to those persons who can pass examinations in government, revealing some fitness for politics. They are apparently seeking to set up an aristocracy which will rule China until the p[illegible]ble to rule themselves.

Only 10 per cent [illegible] Kuomintang members in Peking are women. [illegible] per cent of them are students, and this propor[illegible] probably extends to other parts of the country. Twenty per cent hold civil or military positions, so that the party has found jobs for one-fifth of its members in the former capital.

# "POWWOW" TO DEFEAT BLACK MAGIC

## How the Age of Witchcraft Still Endures in Farm Regions of Pennsylvania, Where "Hex Doctors" Are Hired to Cast Off Spell of the Evil One—Murder Follows Quest of Victim's Hair



*T. H. Matteson's painting, "The Trial of George Jacobs." At 75 yars of age this crippled old gentleman was accused of practicing witchcraft, found guilty by Puritan justice and hanged.*



*The ducking-stool, reproduced from an old print, was a popular punishment for witches in Tudor England.*



*Mrs. Helen W. Elker, convicted slayer of her husband. This 18-year-old wife received "powwow" treatments from "Prof." A. C. Lenhart, of York, Pa., less than a month before the fatal shooting of her husband.*




*Samples of "powwow" cures found in J. G. Hohman's "Long-Lost Friend," which serves as the foundation for the cult of "hex doctors" recently exposed in the vicinity of York, Pa.—only 75 miles from Philadelphia.*

By WALTER G. GIBSON

ON a cold November night three young men approached a strange, dilapidated house that rested on a hillside in York County, Pennsylvania, far from neighboring abodes. In it lived a man they feared—a huge, black-bearded man of mystery, a wizard, who could cast spells and who they believed was in league with the Evil One.

They were bound on a singular mission. They sought to pluck two hairs from the wizard's head, with which they could destroy his most potent spell.

A light beamed through a window. Cautiously, whispering among themselves, the three men knocked at the door. A huge head emerged from a window above to welcome them and in a few moments the grim, black-bearded man had admitted the visitors to his lonely home.

The blaze was low in the fireplace. The man with the black beard stepped outside and brought back an armload of wood. As he turned toward the hearth, a signal was passed among the three men and in an instant they were upon him.

Then began a struggle, one man against three. They beat him with the logs of wood. They leaped upon him and were thrown aside. The black-bearded recluse seemed to possess the power of a demon. But finally one of his assailants seized a chair and crashed it upon his head. The struggle was ended. The mighty man lay dead. The power of witchcraft had been broken!

This is not a tale of the Middle Ages. It is a story of today, and the scene is laid in the heart of enlightened Pennsylvania, the Keystone State of the Union. The men who had gone on this strange mission had driven to their destination in an automobile. Yet it was belief in witchcraft that had urged them on, and their leader was a man who professed the power to cast out spells and to remove curses.

* * * *

THE cause of the crime was archaic, but the laws of Pennsylvania are modern. The homicide was discovered two days later, and within six hours three suspects were arrested. John H. Blymyer, John Curry and Wilbert G. Hess were imprisoned, charged with the murder of Nelson Rehmeyer. When they first told their story people would not believe it. Witchcraft! It was unbelievable! But when new proofs of their fantastic tale developed, as investigators brought in evidence of lesser crimes of similar nature, the skeptical people of Pennsylvania and the Eastern States were brought to the solemn realization of the truth—that witchcraft and medieval magic exist and are practiced extensively today, and that thousands believe implicitly in these superstitions!

Col. James Duffy, chief of the bureau of field inspection of the Pennsylvania State Department of Health, made this amazing statement: "The worst centers are in York and Lancaster Counties. Powwowers are also active in Lehigh, Berks and Lebanon Counties. But we have never known it to be quite as bad as it is in York and Lancaster at the present time."

* * * *

WHAT are "powwowers?" They are the practitioners of white magic—the men who claim to cast off the spells of witchcraft. They prescribe remedies for all ills and attribute misfortunes to the power of evil spirits. John H. Blymer was a powwower. He had been called in by the family of Milton J. Hess, farm people, four miles west of York. The Hess family had had domestic troubles. Chickens were disappearing from their farm. Their cows were ill. Blymyer attributed it to witchcraft But who was casting the spell? Rehmeyer, without a doubt! For Blymyer knew the black-bearded recluse, knew that Rehmeyer was versed in powwowism but did not practice it for the benefit of others. Thus began the quest of the two black hairs that were to be buried back of the Hess chicken house to counteract the spell.

When the facts of this case became known, the investigators began to study the subject. Coroner Zech, of York, admitted that five babies had died within two years because their parents had resorted to powwowing instead of medical attention for the sick children. Investigations proved that there were numerous powwow doctors in York and other country sections, and that their manual of instruction was a queer little book called "Powwows; or, The Long-Lost Friend," written by John George Hohman, of Rosenthal, near the City of Reading, and first published in the year 1820.

Superstitions and beliefs a hundred years old accepted today in preference to modern science! Yet the groundwork of Hohman's book goes back still further, to the days of Albertus Magnus, in the thirteenth century!

Albertus Magnus made his home in Cologne, Germany, and was reputed to be an "astrologer, alchemist, metallurgist, sorcerer and explanator of the mysteries of wizards and witchcraft." Prior to his death in 1280, he wrote his book of "Egyptian Secrets; or, White and Black Art for Man and Beast."

A somewhat similar volume was produced by Henry Cornelius Agrippa, also of Cologne, less than 300 years later. This textbook, "The Philosophy of Natural Magic," kept alive the superstitions of medical magic, and the strange beliefs were still prevalent from 1683 to 1717, the period in which thousands of Germans began to emigrate from their native land and settle in Pennsylvania.

There, isolated by environment and language, they maintained their old customs, and the knowledge of the medieval philosophers was preserved. The name "powwow" was adopted from an Indian word. Witchcraft still had its believers. It was called "hexerel." A practioner of the black art was a "hex;" and it was the duty of the "powwow" man, or "word healer," to counteract this terrible imaginary curse.

When Hohman contributed his treatise to the annals of superstition, he quoted considerably from Albertus Magnus, but added many new beliefs which had crept into being. At the end of his absurd volume he placed this bold statement:

"Whoever carries this book with him is safe from all his enemies, visible or invisible, and whoever has this book with him can not * * * be drowned in any water, nor burn up in any fire, nor can any unjust sentence be passed upon him. So help me.

Perhaps, when Blymyer goes to trial he will mumble these words: "I appear before the house of the judge. Three dead men look out of the window, one having no tongue, the other having no lungs, and the third was sick, blind and dumb."

Why this rigmarole? Because Hohman recommends it in his "Powwows." He states very plainly that "this is intended to be used when you are standing before a court in your right, and the judge not being favorably disposed toward you. While on your way to the court you must repeat the benediction given above."

* * * *

THERE are many interesting passages in this book. They give remedies for the toothache, tell how to make molasses to mend broken glass, to prevent paper from blotting, to charm firearms, to prevent being cheated, charmed or bewitched, to make cattle return to the same place, to gain a lawful suit, to prevent witches from bewitching cattle and to keep back men and animals by a peculiar spell.

Some of these formulas are probably based on successful experiment, such as the nonblotting paper; others are so ridiculous that it is remarkable how even superstitious people could have accepted them seriously.

Witchcraft was given credence during the early Colonial days, for we have the records of the Salem witches. No one can condemn the Germans of Pennsylvania for having held similar beliefs. As a matter of fact, their methods of combating evil spells was more commendable than those adopted by others. Instead of seeking alleged evil workers and burning or drowning them, they fought supposed black magic with their "powwows," on the theory that good was stronger than evil. In this way "powwowism" has not been considered antagonistic to religion, and many devout worshipers believe in it.

Blymyer, the "powwow" doctor, did not seek Rehmeyer to kill him. He believed or pretended to believe, that Rehmeyer was a "hex," and he and his companions used force to obtain two black hairs merely to combat his supposed spells.

Such procedure is not recommended in Hohman's "Long Lost Friend"—his "powwow bible," as it may logically be called.

"The Long Lost Friend" is a very versatile volume. Its charm lies in its rustic simplicity. It deals with the difficulties of farmers; it gives cures for common ailments; it carries household hints, and seeks to help those who dwell in isolated communities. That is probably a great reason for its popularity in a region that has long been agricultural, and above all is its promise to protect the person who carries it. That was the author's master stroke. His book has been printed in pocket editions, bound in black cloth, so as to be easily carried. When Blymyer sought entrance to Rehmeyer's solitary house, he mentioned that he had left his "Long Lost Friend" on his last visit. That was sufficient reason to admit any visitor at any hour!

The most interesting phase of the whole strange situation is that many people will swear they have been cured through the "powwow doctors." They must believe this; otherwise, they would not give them preference over physicians.

When Howard Thurston, the famous magician, was in Lancaster at the time of the Rehmeyer murder, he was questioned on this subject, and he stated that although his magic is purely the magic of the stage, for the purpose of entertainment, nevertheless, he is constantly annoyed by people who come to his theater asking him to use the "power" which they believe he possesses!

* * * *

CITING an instance, Mr. Thurston said: "One night I was leaving my theater when I was stopped by two women—an elderly lady and her daughter. The mother asked me to help her daughter, saying that she 'possessed a devil which kept her awake at night.'

"I was tired and anxious to get to my hotel. So I took the quickest way out. I seized the girl and shook her hard. Then I pointed to the street and said: 'There go the devils. I'll kick them out of the place.' Then I ran down the alley, pursuing a pair of imaginary devils, and continued to the hotel, congratulating myself on my clever ruse.

"A year later I was in the same city. The same two women met me at the stage door. The mother threw her arms about me and wept while she thanked me for having cured her daughter!

"I have been all over the world and have seen superstitious people in many countries. In India many of the natives will believe anything. Here in America there are lots of people who are just as credulous.

"There is no denying that the power of mind over body must be recognized. Even science realizes the worth of suggestion in treating people who are disturbed by delusions. Doctors sometimes work wonders with bread pills and colored water.

"But if you have got along in life without being forced to delve into these mysterious things to alleviate mental anguish, keep your hands off. It might become dangerous."

Several weeks ago a woman asked the great magician to cast a spell over her son-in-law so he would treat her kindly. Thurston sent her a "charm," but coupled with it advice that she keep her temper and treat her son-in-law kindly.

"Of course, the charm worked," Mr. Thurston said. "She treated the boy kindly, so naturally he responded.

"This trouble in Pennsylvania merely proves what I have said, namely, that superstition can become dangerous. In individual cases it is usually harmless, and people may be humored. But when a large group of people give credence to strange beliefs and let their imagination run riot, grave consequences are sure to result."

Plans are now in progress to stamp out "powwowism." It is interesting, this fight of modern science and education against tradition and superstition. For centuries past the ruling powers have fought witchcraft with methods just as absurd and as fallacious as witchcraft itself.

Burning at the stake, the ordeal by fire, the Inquisition, are all relics of the past. But the problem still remains in a most virulent form. It is up to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to find a way to divorce superstition from religion; to convince people that their rightful beliefs are not being violated; to battle against tremendous odds in an effort to stamp out the last survival of medieval necromancy that still exists in America.

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# BEAUTY and YOU

## Modern Make-Up

By VIOLA PARIS

WHILE lipstick is much more used than ever before, and with more frankly artificial effect, rouge is used less and with more restraint. Therefore it becomes extremely important to know whether you belong to the type that should use it at all, and, if so, in what shade and with what technique. A woman today may have lips redder than a poinsettia, but her cheeks must look natural, whether they be pale or pink.

With some women, rouge has become a habit. They have not noticed the fading of the orange or rose colored sunsets on the smart faces about them, and their own cheeks continue to glow. If such a woman wakes up to realize the change in the mode—to realize, too, that she is a type that, in the opinion of the prevailing authorities, should not use rouge—I adjure her to stick to this decision. She may look strange to herself, her friends may comment unfavorably, but let her persevere, knowing that she is right.

**Who Shouldn't Use Rouge?**

To begin with, the blonde with a very beautiful, clear, translucent skin should not use rouge—or, so the mode thinks at the moment. The lack of color shows off her skin much better. For contrast, she should use plenty of lipstick in the clear red that goes so well with her type—never the dark red or the purple tones.

The red-haired woman is another who should use rouge cautiously, if at all. As a rule, nature has given her no color, and ten to one she looks better without it.

There is a certain dark type, too, who is better without rouge. She is the woman with the gorgeous gardenia-toned skin. She should use only the finest of lotions, the most luxurious of powders and a great deal of dark red lipstick.

The ugly, chick woman, too, of whatever type, is apt to look garish if she paints her cheeks. With a severely fashionable costume and reddened lips, she startles sufficiently without the use of rouge. Lipstick and a discreet use of eye-shadow will help her going successfully without the use of color on her cheeks. She is more sophisticated looking without rouge. And this is, of all things, just what she wishes to be.



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*Before you use rouge at all, study your type and decide whether you need it, and where. And then use it discreetly, but flatteringly.*

**The Average Pretty Girl Needs Rouge.**

The average pretty type, on the contrary, is not complete without rouge. The pink-and-white blonde needs a clear light rouge—younger and more natural looking than the darker rouges. The little, quiet, brown-haired person looks a positive mouse without rouge; but she, of all people, must use it sparingly. The vivid, eager, pronounced brunette is not herself without a bit of the orange or the dark red rouge that not only improves her face, but seems to make her eyes sparkle all the more.

**Rouge for White or Gray Hair.**

The average woman whose hair has turned is apt to have a skin that is tired, lifeless and a bit gray. She is likely to need rouge. But no more than is sufficient to keep her friends from thinking that she didn't sleep well the night before. Her only object is to look healthy—not to be decorated with color.

Other women with hair that is truly and triumphantly silver—hair kept in the most immaculate condition—may use no rouge at all if pallor is becoming to them; or they may use just a touch to preserve the pink cheeks that used to be theirs.

**How to Put on Rouge.**

As to applying rouge, the method of placing should depend on the shape of the face. A too-round face should beware of too much color, lest the phrase "apple-cheeked" might be applied. In this winter season, when small hats are so much worn, such a woman will find it better to use no rouge at all, or, at most, a very little, placed far back, with a touch on the chin to make the face look longer.

The woman with high cheek bones and a wedge-shaped face must put her rouge on rather low. Rouge, by the way, always gives prominence to the place it touches; rouge in the hollows, then, and you will appear to have filled them out.

**What Kind of Rouge Is Best?**

As to which of the three forms of rouge should be used—powder, cream or liquid—this depends to a certain extent upon the kind of skin one possesses. And any one who has a tendency toward blemishes will find the powdered form the worst; indeed, the badly blemished skin should go entirely rougeless till the trouble is cleared up. Another type of skin that should not use powdered rouge is the kind inclined to large pores.

Some people seem to think liquid and paste rouges difficult to apply, but the secret is to put on your color while your face is still damp. If you use an astringent, or any other lotion, apply the rouge with your fingers—or the glass rod or stoppers if you use the liquid form—just a tiny bit on each cheek. Rub it in quickly, up toward the temples and down to the hairline, and there will be no edges. If you find that you are apt to put on too much color, use your fingerful of rouge on your lips first. This not only gets rid of the surplus, but it also provides an excellent base for your lipstick.

As to when to put on the rouge, I have found that the cream or the liquid type should go on before powdering, and, as I have said, while the face is still damp. Dry rouge, on the contrary, should be used on top of a base of face powder, with another light dusting of powder to finish off.

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# FAMOUS PETS OF FAMOUS PEOPLE

## *The Canaries Which Queen Elizabeth Would Allow No One Else to Feed or Attend.*

By PRESTON WRIGHT.

THE eagle was the bird most proper to Queen Elizabeth of England and one is therefore somewhat surprised to learn that canaries were her favorites.

The story goes that returning from one of his famous voyages Sir Walter Raleigh brought from the Fortunate Islands a golden cage full of the little birds which he presented to Queen Elizabeth. This gift was considerable of a marvel for the importation of canaries into Europe was comparatively recent at that time, but, due to the fact that these first warblers were nearly as gray as the European linnet, the monarch was not greatly impressed.

"To come from such a distance," she told Raleigh, "they are not very beautiful!"

Sir Walter replied to this discourteous comment with a question.

"Will your majesty suspend judgment until you have heard them sing?"

Very opportunely, the story goes, the birds immediately began to warble. Strikingly enough, the air they chose was a popular one, containing the line, "I was in the shade, and I have seen the sun of England," which Scott quotes in "The Heart of Mid-Lothian."

Now, indeed, was Queen Bess impressed. The canaries became her favorites. She allowed nobody to feed them but herself and in other ways looked after them with the utmost solicitude. The original importations raised several families so that her aviary grew and grew. And a delightful thing happened. The gray of the canaries' plumage gradually turned to a pale yellow. As a result they were called "golden birds."

This miracle, which is said to have taken place in a period of five or six years, caused Shakespeare to write that the glances of the queen were more powerful to create gold than the sun of the Atlantic.

Having so many canaries, Queen Elizabeth soon began to make gifts of them. They went to her favorites and quite naturally there was great rivalry among those who were desirous of gaining gifts of so rare a nature.

Today when we purchase a canary we find a little metal ring fixed about one of its legs for purposes of identification. It may be that this idea originated with Elizabeth, for, when she gave one of her canaries to a person who had pleased her, a little ring bearing her monogram was always placed on its leg.

This ring differed from our modern ones in one important particular.

It was of gold.

One of these little birds, a close descendant of the originals brought by Sir Walter Raleigh from the Fortunate Islands, if not actually one of them, was, until recent years, at least, still to be seen.

It was a gift to the Anglesea family from Queen Bess. Long it sang its brilliant songs. When it finally died it was carefully stuffed and mounted under glass.

Around its slender leg was left the tiny gold ring bearing the queen's monogram.

Artists note Elizabeth as strolling in the palace gardens of a summer's day with a canary perched upon her finger and its comrades circling over her head. The allusion is poetic, but one suspects its truthfulness. However, there is no doubt of her sincere affection for her little feathered friends. One wonders how the Elizabeth of the canaries could be the Elizabeth that permitted the beheading of Mary, Queen of Scots.

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*"Elizabeth strolled in the gardens with a canary perched on her finger and its comrades circling overhead."*

## *Athletic Heart.*

Paris, Dec. 29 (U.P.).—Athletic heart is the result of bad breathing, according to Prof. Jules Amar, who insists that correct exercise for the lungs would take all the danger out of athletics.

"Strain on the heart," he says, "is produced when in sprinting the runner lacks oxygen. The heart is able to do its job of pumping the blood faster through the body but the lungs under exertion take in less air, throwing an extra burden on the cardiac cells.

# TITLES SLUMP IN MARRIAGE MARKET

## Bartering of Gold by American Heiresses for Coronets of European Nobility on the Decline, According to Countess Eleanor Gizycka, Because of Lack of Common Viewpoint on Ideals of Matrimonial Alliance

INTERNATIONAL marriages are decreasing because all the brilliant and glamorous European courts are gone.

The wealthy American girl realizes that she will get very little in exchange for what she gives.

Titles are hollow-sounding these days.

Success in an international marriage depends on the adaptability of the American girl.

American girls marrying European men must look up to them as superiors; European women do.

Europeans marry for economic reasons and European men live their emotional lives outside their homes.

If an American girl enters into a marriage with a European without love, she has a chance to be happy, for she will not be disillusioned.

Europeans consider marriage an indissoluble contract.



COUNTESS GIZYCKA



*Millicent Rogers, shown here with her son Peter, found a titled marriage with Count Salm unhappy and divorced him to wed a rich Argentinian.*

By CAROL BIRD

INTERNATIONAL marriage is on the rocks, and titles are at a discount!

The number of American girls who are looking across the water wistfully or ecstatically in the direction of a duke, a prince, a baron or a lord is decreasing rapidly.

The idea that a title is worth bartering for and that the rich Cinderella American girl will live a glamorous fairy-princess life after her marriage to a foreign nobleman is now an exploded myth.

In short, tiaras are taking on a tarnished look, and the little Goldie Gotrocks of this country are conserving papa's millions, made in tin plate, sausage, furniture and what not, by taking unto themselves American spouses.

The reason for this is that practically all the brilliant European courts have passed into the limbo of forgotten glories, and the wealthy American girl no longer sees what she will get in return for her youth, her beauty and her money. An empty and meaningless title is not alluring enough for her these days, when, as an American woman, she sits on top of the world. Moreover, the European brand of marriage does not appeal to her romantic, egoistic nature, now that she understands more about it.

So thinks Countess Eleanor Gizycka, as she is known in the literary world (Mrs. Elmer Schlesinger in private life), who has recently published a book on the difficulties of international marriage. The story is about an American girl who went to St. Petersburg as the stepdaughter of the American Ambassador to Russia in the days of the Romanoffs and married a Russian count. In the author's own life one sees a duplication of at least this much of her book, for, when she was a young girl, she went to Russia with her uncle, Robert McCormick, American Ambassador to Russia, just prior to the Russo-Japanese War. This was the last year that the Imperial Russian court was at its brilliant and scintillating peak.

* * * *

SHE married Count Gizycka and lived for a while in the Ukraine. Later she moved to Washington, and during her residence there donated her home to President Coolidge when the White House was being repaired. She is the sister of Joe Patterson, well-known Chicago publisher. Now, as the wife of an American, Elmer Schlesinger, she lives on Fifth avenue in New York City, and has a separate studio, an artistic "hideaway," up in the East Fifties, where she does her literary work.

The Countess Gizycka is a tall, attractive woman of great personal charm. One can not imagine her being impressed in the slightest by the sound of a title. When she discussed the subject of international marriage, contrasting the domestic brand, the setting was the unostentatious, small third-floor studio where she does her writing. Around her feet frolicked two French poodles with half-shorn woolly coats, and the whole scene was a far cry from the magnificence of the Russian court, where, as a countess and the niece of an American ambassador, she gleaned much of the material for her new novel.

*Titles mean nothing to Peggy Hopkins Joyce, who divorced Count Morner and recently refused Lord Northesk, shortly after his divorce from Jessica Brown, former "Follies" girl.*

The countess' own international marriage proved to be a most wretched one, as may be judged from fragments of her testimony given before the Chicago tribunal which granted her an absolute divorce.

"The count's habits were thriftless and reckless. Soon after we were married he began asking me to sign notes. I did not know their exact significance at the time. His estate literally was mortgaged up to the hilt. All the conditions with which I found myself face to face upset me terribly.

"Even a few days before my baby was born I discovered a diary which belonged to my husband and in which were many notations of engagements with women. He flew into a rage when he learned I had that notebook.

"The whole story of our trouble, however, was money. He wanted money all the time, and when I refused him he became enraged and abused me. He beat me twice while we were in Paris. Once was when he wanted me to go on a hunting trip with him and I refused. He became furiously angry and said he would take another woman with him. We quarreled and he beat me repeatedly.

* * * *

"I ATTRIBUTE the decrease in the number of international marriages to the fact that all the brilliant European courts are gone," began Countess Gizycka. "The courts of Austria, Germany, St. Petersburg—which was the most brilliant one of all—and Greece are no more. Consequently the rich American girl realizes that she will get very little in exchange for what she gives. Titles are hollow-sounding things these days, with the downfall of most of the monarchies of Europe, and America just about ruling the world. Before, when an American girl married a title, she received in exchange for what she gave a new and colorful life in Europe and the prestige attached to it. Now, marrying a nobleman appears to be a purposeless and expensive pastime.

"That the American man's stock as a desirable prospective husband has gone away up is noticeable everywhere in this country, but particularly so in Washington. In other years the young men of the foreign embassies were in great demand at all the important social functions, and they were so conscious of their popularity that, arrogantly, they often failed even to appear at affairs to which they were invited. They were not at all punctilious about their social obligations. Now things have changed. They are no longer lionized and flooded with invitations. American men are much more sought after. This change has come since the war. In isolated cases a few American girls are still marrying titles, unable, perhaps, to resist the temptation of becoming a princess or a duchess or a countess overnight.

"As for the success of these international marriages, this largely depends upon the adaptability of the girl who marries the title.

"American girls, as a general rule, are most adaptable. You have only to listen to the conversation of a girl from this country who has lived abroad for several years to realize this. She has an accent thick enough to cut with a knife. So thoroughly does she forget her native language that, if you are not discerning, you will at once take her for a foreigner when she visits here. She is a chameleon, taking on the characteristics of the women of the foreign country where she makes her home. This type of American girl, married to a foreign title, might be quite contented in her marriage, for she would shape herself to the mold of the women of her husband's race. She would dress, talk, live like them. Most important of all, however, she would have to reconcile herself to her foreign husband's totally different point of view. This is her most difficult task, if her husband is brought up in the typically European tradition.

"For European men expect to be treated as superiors by women. European women have long bowed their wills to those of their men, content to act as their inferiors. This I observed while living abroad. And in Washington, not so long ago, while talking with a Polish princess, I listened to her emphasize this difference in American and European women.

"'We adore our men,' she said. 'Their wishes must have precedence over ours.' She further remarked, in the course of our conversation, that when her husband went away for any length of time on a trip, she would never think of questioning him about his diversions during his absence from her. She wouldn't presume to quiz him about them. Can you imagine an American wife adopting this attitude? Her first questions, when she and her husband are reunited after a parting, have to do with how he has passed his time while away from her.

* * * *

"SLOWLY but surely the American girl who marries a foreigner, title or no, comes to a realization that her husband lives his emotional life outside his home, and that if she is to have emotional life herself, she, too, must seek it elsewhere. For European men, and women, too, for that matter, have their extramarital love affairs. All that the husband demands of his wife is that she act discreetly and in public conduct herself as a lady. There is a certain formality between married couples, in the presence of others, which is not the case over here. When friends gather at a social function you will seldom hear a man or wife addressing the other with the familiar 'tu,' which they reserve for the privacy of their homes.

"They are not, you see, even intimate friends. But they are partners. They are too civilized to open the Pandora's box of domestic intimacy and camaraderie. And they are far more subtle in their relations with one another. Much of this is due, I suppose, to the fact that marriages abroad are not negotiated in the same romantic way as are marriages over here. Europeans marry for economic reasons: the man for money, position, children, a home; the woman because it's the thing all other women are doing. You take as much out of marriage as you put into it. As love is not the primary consideration over there, love is not put into it, and the contracting parties are thus not disillusioned. They can not take from marriage something they have not contributed in the beginning. Nor do they expect to do so.

"I am not prepared to say whether or not, after all, their marriage is not more successful than ours. European marriages last, at any rate. They are more enduring because they are established on a firmer foundation. Europeans consider always the solidarity of the home. Economics and family pride keep couples together if nothing else will. Europeans enter into marriage without illusions, considering it an indissoluble contract, and the home and the children are the principal considerations. If, after mating, they find that romance does not flourish in the home, they seek and find it elsewhere. But under no considerations do they think of breaking up their homes merely to establish new ones with different partners. Little flirtations with others are easily arranged and nicely maneuvered.

"This is the kind of marriage that an American girl marrying a European title must face. As I said, if she is adaptable, all will be well. And, paradoxically, if she marries without love she has a better chance to be satisfied in marriage, for then she enters the marital state as the typical European woman does. A match not a love match has a chance to survive.

"But if she is filled with ideas of romance and truly loves the man she marries, her marriage is bound to end disastrously. She will simply not be able to tolerate it. For the American girl who remains an American girl in spirit and demands her husband's undivided attention, love and fidelity just won't get it, that's all."

The Countess Gizycka then contrasted European marriage with the American brand.

"Over here we are more emotional in regard to our marriage contracts," she said. "We are less cold-blooded and calculating about them. We marry, as a rule, for love, and for egotistical reasons. Thus our marriages are more selfish. We are considering always our individual happiness. We do not look at marriage in a broader, a more universal way. We want personal happiness, and if we don't get it in marriage, we dissolve it. How often, over here, do you hear an impetuous and ardent wooer exclaim to his vacillating beloved who is uncertain whether or not to take the leap:

"'Just try it, darling. If you don't like it, I give you my word of honor I won't stand in the way of your securing your freedom.'

"How can one expect marriage to last when it is entered into in this spirit? Necessarily it must be only a temporary experience; an experiment, to be canceled at will. We actually have trial marriages over here, and plenty of them, though I do not think as yet we realize it.

"Trial marriage has crept right into our daily lives. In some parts of the country trial marriages flourish abundantly. In Hollywood, for instance. There a woman takes three, four or five husbands, entering marriage without any compunctions or reflections, secure in the knowledge that it is only an experiment on her part. There, where, incidentally, European titles are to be found, a woman pays little attention when her current husband enters the room, whether he be a prince of the blood or a mere duke. He is an ephemeral figure in her life, not a fixed star, there to stay forever. Next year a different man may be the principal character in her domestic life, so why pay excessive attention to this one cast only for a temporary role? If she is entertaining, he enters her presence as an ordinary caller. She scarcely greets him as she goes on blithely with her social amenities.

* * * *

"OVER here we haven't graduated from the primitive stage. This is particularly true of Hollywood. Men and women are still in the primary stage—that of sensation. They are like little boys and girls when they marry. They want their mates like their candy toys. If they get tired of them, they discard them. They are filled with primitive emotions, dissatisfied egos, hurt feelings, jealousies. They are forever seeking thrills. They seem incapable of intellectualizing their emotions. On the other hand, as a result, our modern generation is rapidly approaching the marriage customs of old Europe. After its experimentations are over, it will come out of them disillusioned and grow more civilized in the process. Our young people, too, will eventually come to the conclusion that the solidarity of the home is important, and that marriage, if it is to last as an institution, must be indissoluble.

"I haven't anything to say for or against international marriage in the way of its being a success or not a success. For, as I remarked, its success or failure depends largely on the adaptability of those who contract it. Most American girls are too accustomed to their independence and the flattering consideration of American men to reconcile their point of view to that of European men. They have been treated as friends and equals for too long a time suddenly to step into the roles of inferiors and be happy in those roles.

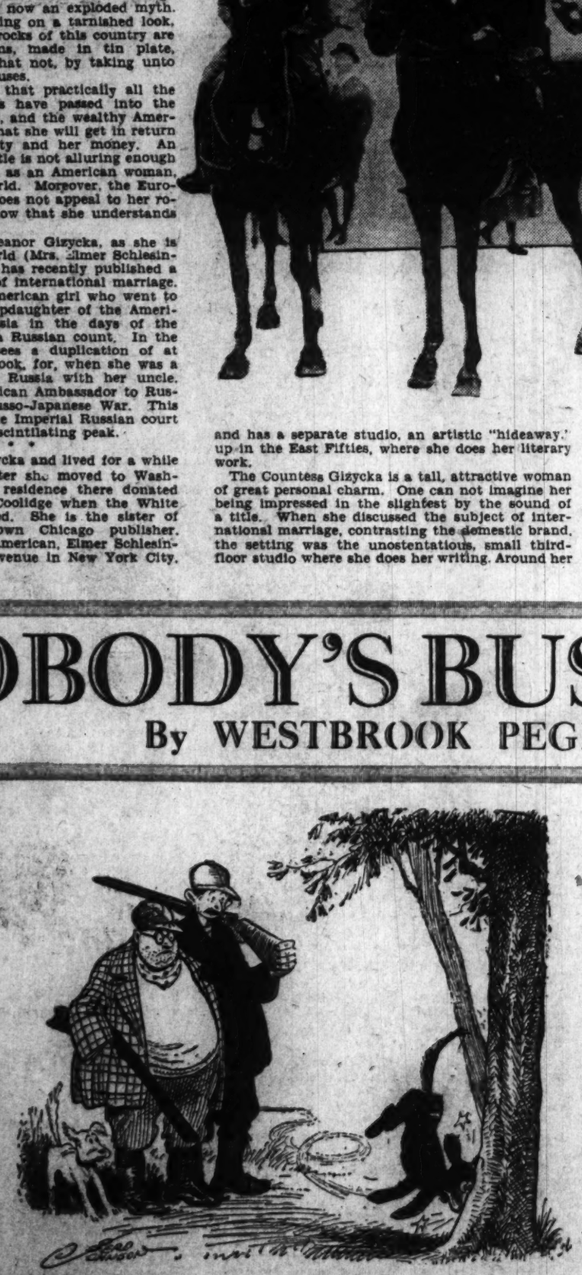
"Romantic, idealistic, not a little selfish, considering love of paramount importance in the marriage relationship, they are likely to be deeply wounded when they discover that their personal happiness is not considered and that they are expected to hold together a home where loves does not exist. They do one of two things in that event. Either they philander away from the domestic hearth, seeking their emotional happiness and satisfaction elsewhere, after the manner of Europeans whose country they have adopted, or they live a frustrated and unsatisfactory marital existence.

"But now, with all the brilliant European courts in ruins and with American men holding all the desirable cards in the game of matrimony, fewer and fewer girls are facing this unenviable choice. They are marrying their own countrymen, whose viewpoints and traditions dovetail with their own, and consequently, after this passing modern phase of trial marriage has run its course, they will, perhaps, settle down to a more stable kind of marriage and be happy in it."

(Copyright, 1929.)

# NOBODY'S BUSINESS

## By WESTBROOK PEGLER



*He would bump into a tree, come on again and bump into another tree.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A world series railroad train was passing one of the little leaky roof stations along the main line and as Uncle Wilbert Robinson, the elderly, girthy gentleman who runs the Brooklyn Baseball Club, peered out at the quick flash of yellow light he saw on the station platform a dog.

"I am always looking at dogs on station platforms in these little pig-wallow towns where the new Merchants' Hotel and the little Delmonico Lunch Room face the railroad," Uncle Wilbert said.

"Down in Dover Hall, Ga., where we got to hunt in the fall, we generally kept a lot of dogs, but I used to have one dog named Joe. He was a good old dog and I did him a dirty trick that I often wish to God I hadn't done him.

"Joe was a great trail dog. He just seemed to have good sense. He would remind you of some great ball player who knows what is going to happen instead of waiting for it to happen. Do you know what I mean? Joe had more sense than the general run of men or ball players. He knew his work and liked it and took pleasure in doing it perfectly.

"But after a long time Joe got old and began to go blind. It was like a good ball player losing his eye and his speed. He couldn't keep going and he would make bad mistakes because he couldn't see. Finally his eyes got so bad that he would bump into trees just running around the yard, so we had to retire him. Still he could see you indistinctly if you came out of the cabin with a gun and he would get up and run to you, wanting to go along. Then he would bump into a tree and wince a little and come on again and bump into another tree. He would try to pretend that he hadn't bumped into the trees so that we would take him along, but it was no use to take him along with him bumping into the trees even in the yard.

"I wondered a long time what on earth I could do for poor old Joe. It didn't seem right to keep him around there, breaking his heart every time we left him behind and went out with the young dogs all frisky and smart and him, a better dog in his head than they ever would be. But I suppose I was thinking of myself, too, because it made me feel bad to see him around there that way and I thought I would get rid of him to save him from breaking his heart, although I probably didn't want him to be breaking my heart, if you want the truth.

"It was out of the question to kill old Joe. We talked about that, of course, and some would say it was the merciful thing to do, but then we would look out the window or have something or change the subject and just stayed on and on.

"But finally I found a fellow who said he would give Joe a good home and just let him hang around until he died a natural death, so I gave him away and the fellow came and took Joe off. I am not foolish about dogs, you understand, but I felt bad when Joe went and I kept thinking that I was sending him off to save my own feelings as much as his.

"Well, that was the last I saw of Joe at Dover Hall.

"So the next spring I went South with the ball club and we trained and got ready and started playing our way home through the minor league towns, jumping everywhere all over the map.

"And then one night when it was just like this, getting dark and the lights coming on in the railroad stations along the line, our train stopped at some little shanty town way down in Georgia, a couple of hundred miles from Dover Hall. I was sitting there in the room, talking or something, and not paying any attention, until just when the train gave a jerk and started rolling again.

"Then I happened to look out the window and saw a dog. He was an old dog, skinny and starved looking, with burrs all over his coat and bleeding from cuts and as he wobbled along the platform he ran smack into crates of chickens or something. Then he backed off and walked around it.

"The train got up speed and away we went. I sat there a minute, too dumb to move. By this time we were way out in the country and the town was gone. And the dog was old Joe."

### *Collett on Amateurs:*

New York, Jan. 12 (United Press).—Glenna Collett, thrice national United States woman's golf champion, challenges the American sporting associations which makes a hair-splitting distinction between amateur and professional sport in a chapter entitled "Declining Amateurism," part of her book "Ladies in the Rough."

Miss Collett, herself an amateur with no intention of becoming a professional, brands as ridiculous the ruling which disqualified Bill Tilden from taking part in the Davis Cup match because he received payment for his articles on tennis. Miss Collett points out that this very practice is encouraged by the European federation governing the Davis Cup matches because they believe it stimulates interest in the game to have chamalism in both golf and tennis, and we might as pions write about it.

There is a growing tendency toward professionwell recognize the fact, Miss Collett declares. She calls it "weird" that Bill Tilden who, she says, "has worked longer and harder at tennis than Babe Ruth a Baseball or Walter Hagen at golf" should not be permitted to receive remuneration for writing about the subject he knows the most about. "Just what is the sense of all this hair-splitting?" Miss Collett asks. "The so-called amateur ideal, which we inherited from the English idea of sport, founded on society and caste, has outlived its usefulness. There is no room for a leisure class in America, and it is time that we adopted a more sensible attitude toward professional sport. Purely amateur sport as it is defined today has little value and is vanishing from American life."

Miss Collett goes on to say that there is confusion even between players of the amateur class of different sports. "The amateur tennis player has her full expenses paid while touring the country, but the girl golfer is required to pay full expenses, even to fees for entering some of the tournaments.

"In my heart there is a growing irritation with the tendency in America to regard sportsmanship as something that is found only in the ranks of the amateurs, and a vaguely defined amateurism at that. Has not American sport developed under conditions that are not comparable with those of any other country? It is inevitable that the day will come when there will be no more haranguing over the question of amateurism and professionalism."

# Simon Lake's Old Submarine May Avert Future Tragedies

By BOYD LEWIS

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Jan. 5 (U.P.).—A device which lay rusted and neglected in a Bridgeport shipyard for 21 years has been offered as the answer to this country's recent great submarine disasters.

Simon Lake, inventor of the modern submarine, has emerged from retirement here to urge this country to examine his 25-year-old submarine Defender as a rescue and salvage craft.

Lake, with Capt. Sloan Danenhower, undersea salvage expert, has been busy for weeks reconditioning the peculiar little submersible for Navy tests. The boat now is ready, Lake says, to prove that the delays forced by bad diving weather, which resulted in death of at least six of the S-4 crew a little more than a year ago, are unnecessary. Diving operations, he claims, may be conducted without regard for the weather and with greater comfort to the diver, from the diving compartment of the Defender.

The diving compartment is a tiny chamber in the nose of the submarine. After the air pressure within the chamber has been raised to equal that of the sea, a trap door may be opened in the bottom of the hull and divers may come and go at will.

Lake, Danenhower, a workman and the United Press correspondent climbed into the little compartment in the Defender's nose. A heavy door was closed and dogged shut with four heavy bars. Our only connection with the main operating compartment of the boat—and that only visible—was a round glass eye built to withstand tremendous pressure without breaking.

"Give her the air, Eddy," ordered Capt. Danenhower. The workman turned a valve and a strong hissing was heard as the compressed air was forced through a pipe into the tiny compartment.

Eddy opened a small valve leading to the sea a trifle. A thin jet of water shot into the submarine.

"Not enough pressure yet," he muttered and turned the air valve a few notches.

The hissing increased and immediately I began to notice the effect. The pressure on my ears was oppressive.

"Swallow," suggested Danenhower. "It always affects a beginner that way. How would you like to be a diver under 60 or more pounds pressure?"

After a while the open valve failed to give water and bubbles could be heard leaving the submarine. This indicated that the pressure within was greater than that of the sea without.

Capt. Danenhower and the workman turned two cranks and a door, about 2 feet by 2½, in the slanting floor, opened outward.

In a moment we were facing the green sea water with only air to prevent it from rushing in and engulfing the four of us.

"Now you see how divers can leave the Defender to work on the sea bottom," said Lake. "Imagine for yourself the submarine. We have pulled ourselves down to a few yards above the sunken boat. We drop our bow anchor on the deck—see—there is a perfect descending line right in front of the door. If you wonder what your divers are doing, all you have to do is look down and see."

The submarine inventor pointed out that the principal benefit of diving from the Defender instead of a surface vessel would be the substitution of short, easily manageable lines for long, unwieldy lines perhaps a hundred feet long. Divers would not be forced to go through the lengthy decompression process that they now are subjected to when working from the surface. Sometimes after an hour dive, a diver has to delay in the water as much as two or three hours, lest he get the dreaded "bends" by coming to the surface too quickly.

In transferring to the Defender diving compartment, Lake pointed out, there is no change in pressure. The diver immediately enters a decompression chamber from the compartment and the pressure is lowered gradually while he rests. Thus the worker may dive for four or five hours without a break.

Lake and Danenhower were enthusiastic about the Government tests of the Defender.

"We are sure we have the only practical rescue and salvage method in the Defender," Danenhower said. "It is the only device which eliminates the hazard of bad weather on the surface."

Just as the hope of devising some protection against submarine disasters brought Lake out of retirement, the same hope brought Danenhower back to submarine work after several years in marine salvage.

Years ago, when Simon Lake was engaged in making submarines for a half dozen nations, Danenhower was test officer.

# MEET THE MISSES!

By JACK WILHELM




# The MARRIED LIFE of HELEN and WARREN

## By MABEL HERBERT URNER

*Creator of the "Helen and Warren" Characters.*

### A Night Club Tip Involves Them in an Astounding Adventure

"NOW you snap into it!" Warren knotting his tie. "He said seven sharp."

"I'm almost ready, dear," Helen's hairpin-smothered protest.

"Well, you don't look it!" a skeptical glare at her silk-slipped undress.

Always the last-minute flurry. And eager to look her best tonight—dining with a Boston client of Warren's.

Getting into her transparent velvet. That bisque shade subtly flattering. And her antique garnets most effective.

"Quit posin' there and fall into your wrap." Warren shrugged on his overcoat. "Where's my muffler? Which drawer? Aw, darn that phone!"

Grumbling, he stalked out to answer the summoning ring.

Helen slipped her vanity into her brocaded evening bag.

"I'm all ready," draping on her wrap as he strode in. "Who was it, dear?"

"Foster! It's all off. He just got a wire—has to rush back to Boston. Sounded mighty sorry—kept apologizing."

"And I let Emma off!" dropping limply on the bed. "There's no dinner——"

"Well, I'm not skippin' any meals. Now we're all doiled up—let's go somewhere for a real feed. How about Alfredo's?"

"Not when we're dressed—we'd be so conspicuous. I know!" jumping up. "That dinner club Mr. Kane told us about—on Fifty-sixth street."

"Bright idea, Kitten! Been wantin' to try that," tucking in his white silk muffler. "Took the number, didn't you? One of those no-sign joints."

"He wrote it on his card," rummaging in her every-day purse. "Yes, here it is. 45A East Fifty-sixth," deciphering the pencilled scrawl.

"Good! Let's go. I'm all set for a real spread."

A few minutes later, down in the mirrored elevator.

Out under the canopied entrance. Helen hugging her wrap against the biting frost.

"What's that number?" as a taxi slid up. "45A East Fifty-sixth—and make it snappy."

Whirling off down the light-gemmed avenue.

New York at night! Chameleon signs, golden-glowed towers. Festive swarms of cabs and limousines.

"Dear, he said it's an expensive place," snuggling against his woolly coat. "Be careful what you order."

"Now, we're makin' a night of it," opening his cigar case. "Kane swears by that place—best food and wine in town. The real stuff!"

"I'm glad we're dressed. Are you sure they'll let us in?"

"Why not?" snapping his lighter. "We can use Kane's name. Got that card haven't you? Great guns, could've walked faster'n this!"

Now in a traffic jam. Chorus of impatient horns. Shrilling police whistles.

At last the driver maneuvering around a choked corner. Into Fifty-sixth street.

Depositing them before an old New York brownstone mansion.

"Yep, 45A," Warren's verifying glance. "Won't mention Kane unless we have to."

Their ring answered by a liveried doorman. Ushering them in without question.

"What a distinctive place!" whispered Helen, gazing round the impressive foyer.

Mounting the marble staircase. Directed to separate dressing rooms.

Giving her wrap to a maid. Helen turned to the dressing table. Powdering her nose. Watching in the mirror two women who had just entered.

Exquisitely gowned and jeweled. Languorous fragrance of exotic perfumes.

Helen feeling her own simple gown effaced. Soon slipping out.

At the foot of the stairs Warren waiting under a ruff-and-rapier portrait.

"Nifty joint," his voice lowered. "One of these high-hat night clubs."

"Oh, dear, it's going to be frightfully expensive! Even the furniture—look at that Jacobean chest. Genuine!"

"Hope the food's up to the atmosphere. Come on, they're going in."

Following the others into an oak-paneled dining room. One long table and several small ones.

"Huh, place cards! That's awkward. Can't park yourself anywhere. Supposed to make reservations, eh? Kane didn't tip us off to that."

"What'll we do, dear?" trying not to show her disconcertion.

"Bluff it out. We're here—and we stay. I'm too starved to gun about!"

"Name, sir?" from an overwhelming head-waiter.

"Mr. and Mrs. Curtis." Warren disarmingly casual. "Friends of Mr. Kane."

"Dear, he's looking for our names," as the waiter scanned the place cards. "Hadn't you better tell him?"

"No, we'll just sit tight. Let 'em think it's their mistake."

"Sorry, sir, I don't see your cards. But I can place you here."

Safely seated at one of the small tables. Relaxing.

"Worked all right!" grinned Warren. "Swell dive—Kane didn't say the half of it. Bet they soak you plenty. No menus?" an investigating scowl.

"I suppose they have just the one dinner. Oh, look, they're going to serve three kinds of wine!" appraising the stemmed glasses by her plate.

"Well, what of it?" shaking out his napkin. "Don't drop much on night clubs—we can splurge for once. Do a rushing business here—every seat taken."

"But dear, I feel so out of it. Everyone seems to know everyone else."

"Guess this bunch are steady customers. That old johnny next to you—he must know the ropes. Pump him when you get the chance."

A timid glance at the distinguished elderly man.

Conscious that he was watching her now. About to say something——

"Thompson's in great form tonight," his make-conversation overture.

"Yes, isn't he?" murmured Helen, wondering if Thompson was the proprietor.

A pause. If only he gave her another lead—something she could talk about.

"This is our first time here," she ventured. "I've been admiring that sideboard."

"Yes, that's a fine old piece. Thompson brought that over from Edinburgh."

Antiques, Europe—her easy subjects. Aglow at his flattering attention.

Talking of Florence. The antiques manufactured in the back streets.

Shot-gun wormholes and faked patina lasted through the sole Marguery and the mushrooms under glass.

Marvelous food. Helen's estimate of the bill mounting. Twenty-five dollars a plate? At least. And with this wine—probably more.

Stealing a glance at Warren. Talking to the pearl-draped woman beside him.

The roast now. Breast of pheasant. And champagne!

"Dear, tell him we don't want champagne," her cautious whisper. "They ought to ask before serving anything so expensive! It'll cost enough without——"

"Now we'll take everything they hand us!" he muttered. "Don't see any one else passin' it up. Forget the tax and enjoy the grub. This chef's a wow!"

Continuing the exchange of antiquing experiences. But that undercurrent of anxiety about the bill.

Hearts of artichoke salad. An ornate ice. Coffee and chartreuse.

Everyone in a mellowed mood. Even Helen at ease, stimulated by her neighbor's evident interest.

"Good grief, after ten!" Warren scowled at his watch. "Certainly don't rush you here. Come on, Kitten, let's get started. Jove, that was a ripping dinner!"

"I wonder who you pay here?"

"Find out in a minute. Wonder how much this sets us back? Good thing I went to the bank this morning—drew a couple of hundred."

Everybody rising now. Sauntering into the next room—cleared for dancing.

Warren beckoning to a pompous attendant.

"Where do you get your bill here?"

"Beg pardon, sir? Aren't you staying for the entertainment?"

"Huh, sing in an entertainment, do you?" No, we can't stay. Who do I pay?"

"Pay?" an offended stare. "Why, we don't accept tips, sir."

"But I haven't paid my bill yet," taking out his wallet.

"Excuse me, sir," still staring. "You'd better speak to Mr. Thompson."

"Guess they all have accounts," shrugged Warren. "Did you get that dirty look? Nothing so plebeian as cash customers."

An awkward wait. The attendant consulting a portly gentleman. So that was the proprietor—Mr. Thompson.

"Good evening," when he finally came up. "There seems to be some misunderstanding. Aren't you Mr. Baldwin's guests?"

"No, Wilfred Kane sent us here," explained Warren. "We certainly enjoyed the dinner—sorry we can't stay for the show. Want to pay my bill now."

"Bill!" Mr. Thompson glared. "Why, what do you mean? I don't know you! If you're not my friend's guests—how did you get here?"

"I told you—Wilfred Kane recommended your place. Said you serve the best dinner in town. And you do! No kick on that. Just want to pay up and clear out."

"But good heavens, man, this isn't a restaurant!" apoplectically red. "This is my home—these people are my guests! What the devil are you doing here?"

A ghastly silence. Helen shrinking against a Chippendale cabinet. An anguish of mortification. Longing for invisibility——Grateful for the blare of dance music that covered Mr. Thompson's outburst.

Even Warren's poise unequal to this. Reddening. A muttered apology.

"But how did you happen to come to this address?" haughtily. "Does my house look like a restaurant to you?"

"Kane said there wasn't any sign—high class dinner club. He must've given us the wrong number. Wait'll I see him—Got that card?"

Tremulously Helen fumbled in her bag. Producing the crumpled card.

"45A West 56th street," glowered Warren. "Isn't that your number?"

"Why, no, this is 45A East 56th!"

"Oh, it's all my fault!" quivered Helen. "I read it wrong—it's so blurred. Oh, I—I can't tell you how sorry——"

"That's all right," Mr. Thompson's gallant assurance. "By George, it IS all right!" chuckling. "That's a good one on me—I'll have to pass it along. Glad you enjoyed the dinner. That was sincere praise, since you expected to pay."

"I certainly did," grinned Warren. "And how! Pretty hard to say I'm sorry we crashed in—after that dinner. Here's my card. I've got to think up some way to square this. You've taken it gamely—but we won't horn in any longer."

"No, don't go yet, Mr. Curtis," after a glance at the card. "I'm putting on a Viennese dancer that's a knockout. I like the way you O. K'd my dinner. Stay and take in the entertainment—tell me if I'm as good an impresario as a restaurateur!"

(Copyright, 1929.)

Next Week—A Tell-the-Truth Tragedy

## The Change of Mind

by Edgar A. Guest



She had a twenty dollar note
With which she'd planned to buy a coat.

She'd had the garment laid away
Until she had the price to pay.

In various sacrificial ways
She'd scrimped and saved that sum to raise.

Then came a woman to her door
Whom she had never seen before.

A woman, pale and worn and old
And plainly suffering from the cold.

A woman, hungry, faint and weak,
Beauty had long since left her cheek.

And hearing her, she let her take
That little fund for mercy's sake.

That evening to the store she wrote:
"I've changed my mind about that coat."

Next day a clerk said with a sneer:
"The ways of women sure are queer!

"She's changed her mind! I'll bet my face,
She bought her coat some other place."

But who'd expect the clerk to find
The reason for that change of mind?



ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

# The Washington Post.

SUNDAY
January 13, 1929.



BACK ON AMERICAN SOIL AFTER GOOD WILL TOUR. President-elect Herbert Hoover, Mrs Hoover and Ambassador Fletcher (center, right to left), as they appeared immediately after landing from the U. S. S. Utah, at Old Point Comfort, Va., January 6.

Associated Press Photo.



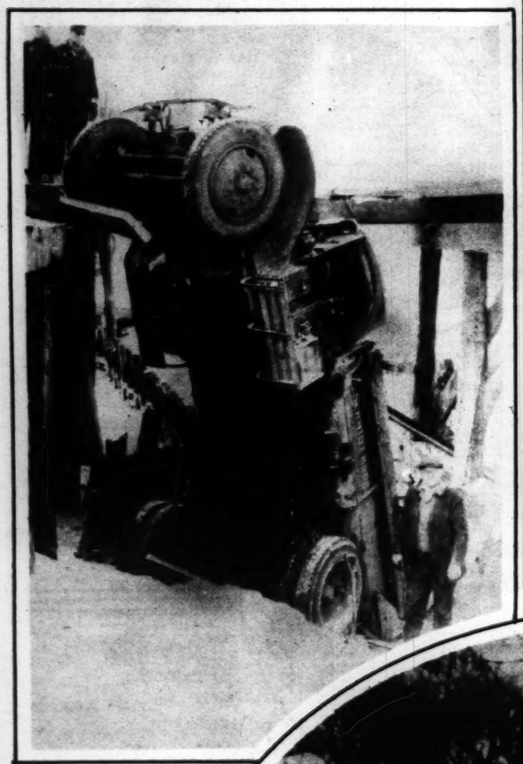
PROBABLY LAST OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET as at present constituted. Seated, left to right, Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, President Coolidge, Secretary of Treasury Andrew Mellon, Attorney General John G. Sargent; standing, left to right, Postmaster General Harry S. New, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, Secretary of Commerce William F. Whiting, Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine, Secretary of Interior Roy O. West, Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur.

Harris & Ewing Photo.



THE BABE STARTS EARLY ATTACK on all that avoirdupois. Ruth, the Yankee's fence buster, has his weight down to 234 by strenuous daily workout.

Wide World Photo.





CRASHING THROUGH! This is what happened to a heavily loaded truck that backed over a temporary bridge at South Bend, Ind.

Wide World Photo.

THE FIRST AMERICAN SHOT IN THE WAR was fired from this naval gun at 5:23 a. m. April 19, 1917, by sailors on the U. S. S. Magnolia. Now on exhibition at the Smithsonian.

Underwood & Underwood.

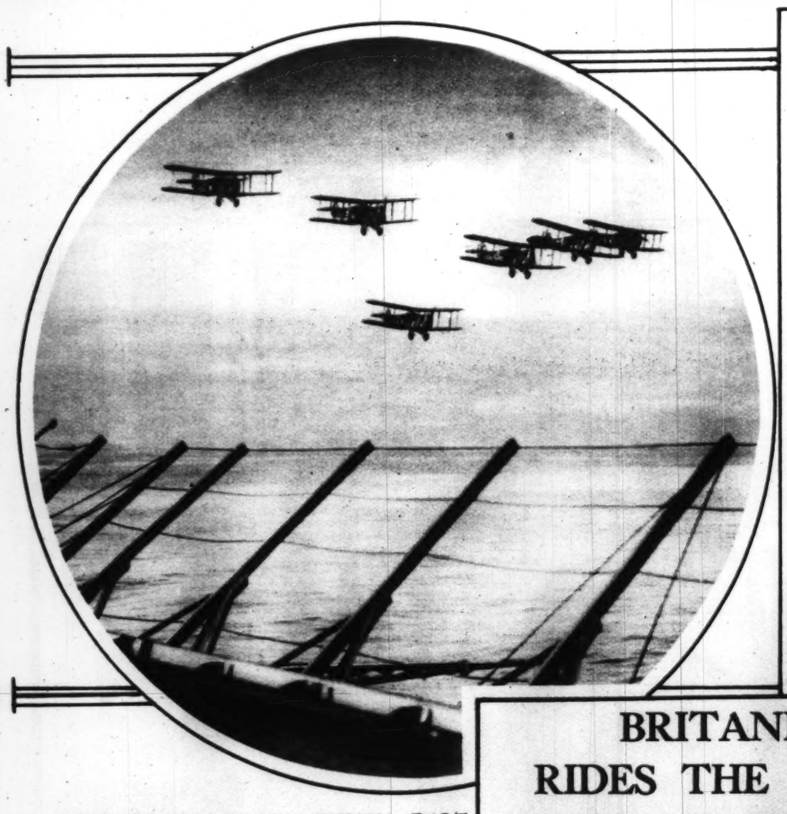


THE CREW THAT KEPT THE QUESTION MARK ALOFT IN CONTINUOUS FLIGHT UNTIL ALL EXISTING RECORDS WERE SHATTERED. Left to right, Maj. Carl Spatz, Capt. Ira C. Eaker, Lieut. H. A. Halverson, Lieut. Elwood Quesada and Sergt. Roy Hooe.

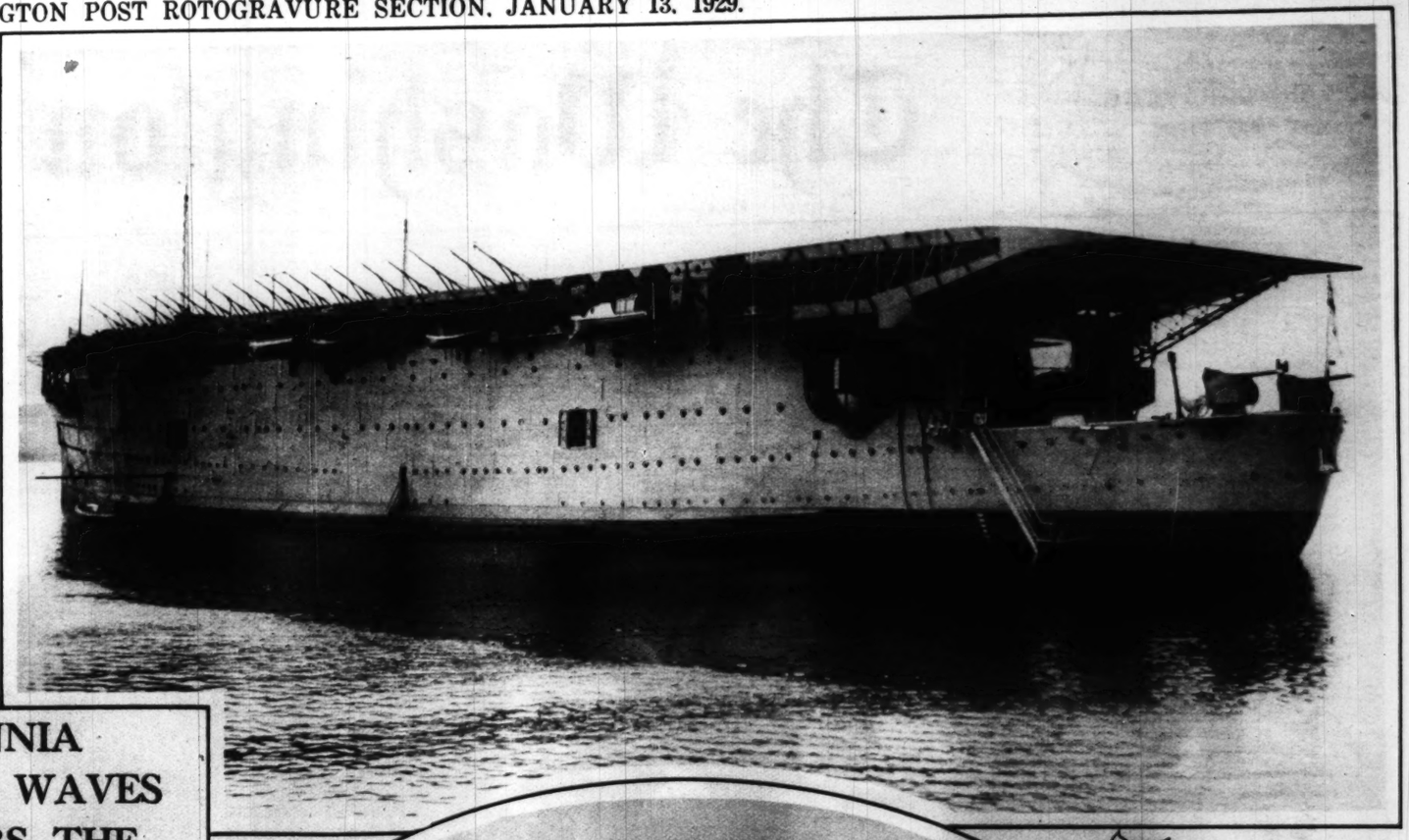
Wide World Photo.

# BRITANNIA RIDES THE WAVES AND SOARS THE CLOUDS

All Photos by Henry Miller Service.



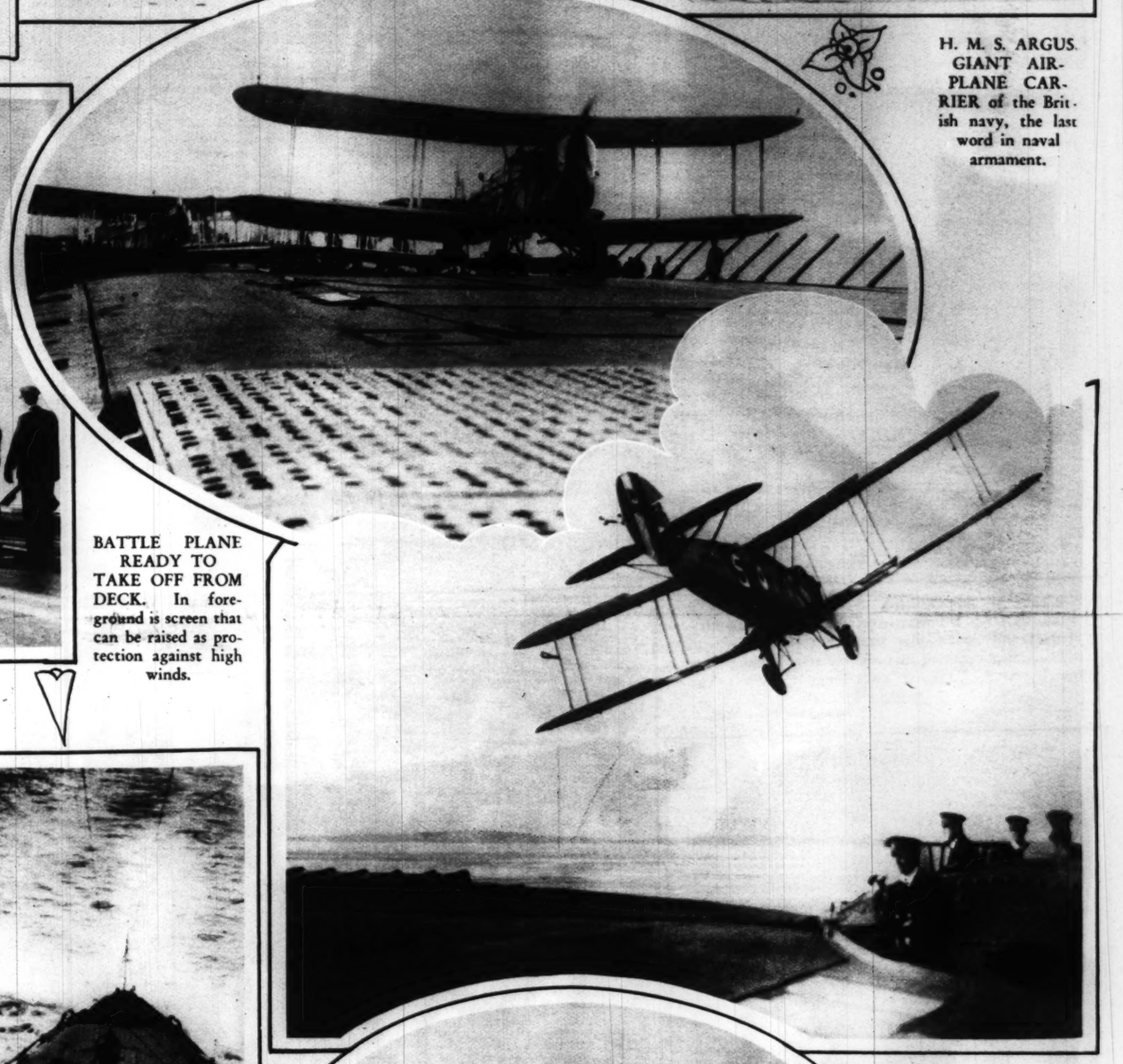
A SQUADRON OF BLACKBURN - DART PLANES flying in formation over the decks of H. M. S. Furious.



H. M. S. ARGUS GIANT AIR-PLANE CAR-RIER of the Brit-ish navy, the last word in naval armament.

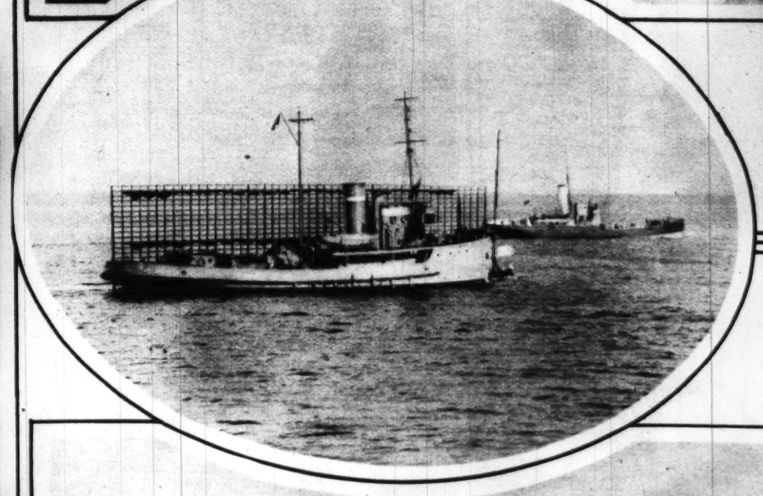


A PLANE ON THE ELEVATOR DECK OF H. M. S. FURIOUS. Note the folding wings to permit lowering into hangar below decks.



BATTLE PLANE READY TO TAKE OFF FROM DECK. In fore-ground is screen that can be raised as pro-tection against high winds.





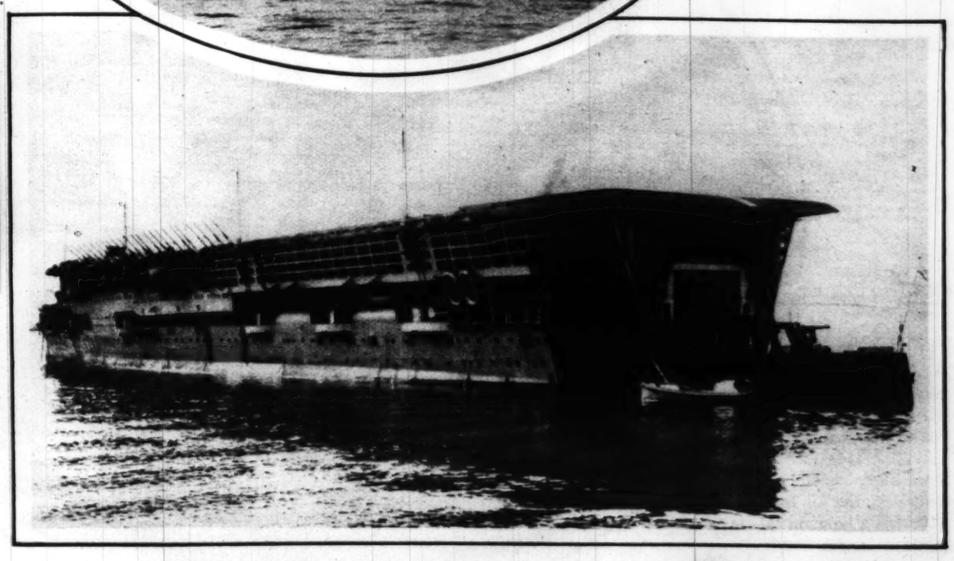
A BLACKBURN-DART plane takes off from H. M. S. Furious. Note con-trol pits for take-off at right.

SOMETHING TO SHOOT AT. Tar-gets for the big guns being towed to sea.



ELECTRICALLY CONTROLLED 15-inch aft guns of H. M. S. Renown.

GETTING READY FOR THE BIG SHOT. Gun crew aboard a British man-o'-war going through loading practice.



H. M. S. FURIOUS, MOST MODERN OF ENGLAND'S AIRPLANE CARRIERS, on which naval aviators are coached at sea in the art of taking off from and landing on deck.



YOU WILL NEED MORE THAN THREE GUESSES to identify this natural beauty spot. Palms, soft breezes, moonlight on a tropical ocean, it all sounds like the South Seas, but it is England—a bit of the coast on the Cornish Riviera.

Associated Press Photo.



THE DAUGHTER OF THE GOLDEN VOICE. Mrs. Frank C. Henderson, of Park Avenue, New York, is a holiday hostess to little Gloria Caruso, daughter of the famous tenor.

Wide World Photo.







THE PRESIDENTIAL HUNTERS AND THEIR "BAG."

President Coolidge and his host, Howard E. Coffin, display their kill after a day's shooting in the Georgia brush.

Associated Press Photo.



MAKES UP NEWSPAPER WHILE HOME FOR HOLIDAYS. "Red" Cagle, all-American half back of the Army eleven, makes up a page of a New Orleans paper carrying story of his visit.

Associated Press Photo.

AT SECRETARY KELLOGG'S NEW YEAR'S BREAKFAST. Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Hughes and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, photographed upon their arrival at the Pan-American Union Building.

Associated Press Photo.



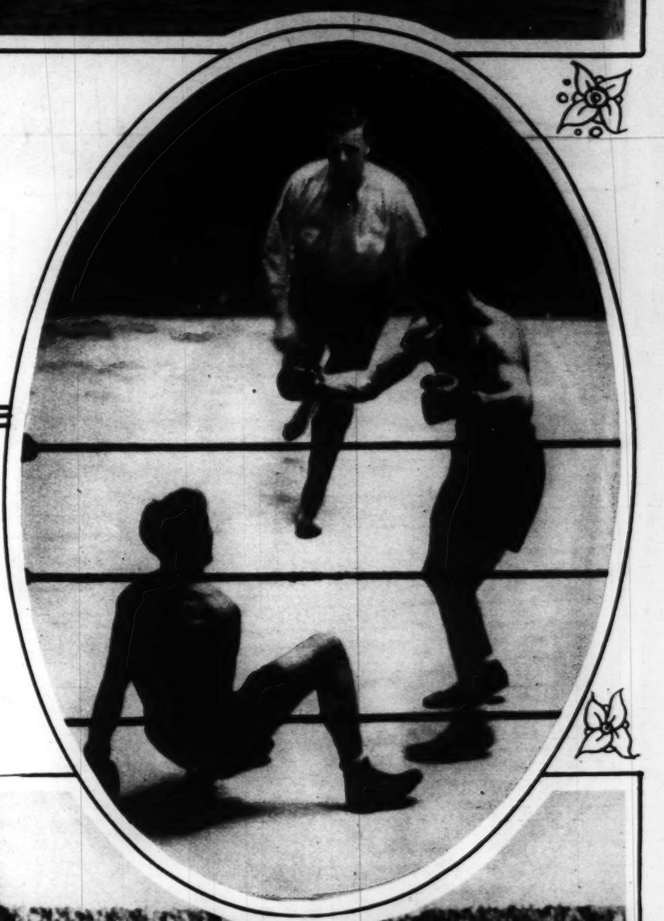
YOUTHFUL AQUATIC STARS SAIL FOR MIAMI. Phyllis and Bernice Zittenfeld, long-distance swimming twins, depart from New York for southern meets.

Wide World Photo.

QUICK ACTION TO THE SOUTH. Maximiliano Vigueras, notorious bandit and rebel leader, was captured, tried by court-martial and executed all within a few hours.

Associated Press Photo.

OFF TO WELCOME THE PRESIDENT-ELECT. The U. S. S. Arkansas as she sailed down the East River, New York, en route for Hampton Roads to greet the Hoover party.
Associated Press Photo.



THE DEMPSEY OF GERMANY, Max Schmeling, as he floored Joe Sekyra in the third round of their recent bout in Madison Square Garden, New York.
Wide World Photo.




PRIZE FLOAT in Pasadena's mid-winter Tournament of Roses Pageant.
Wide World Photo



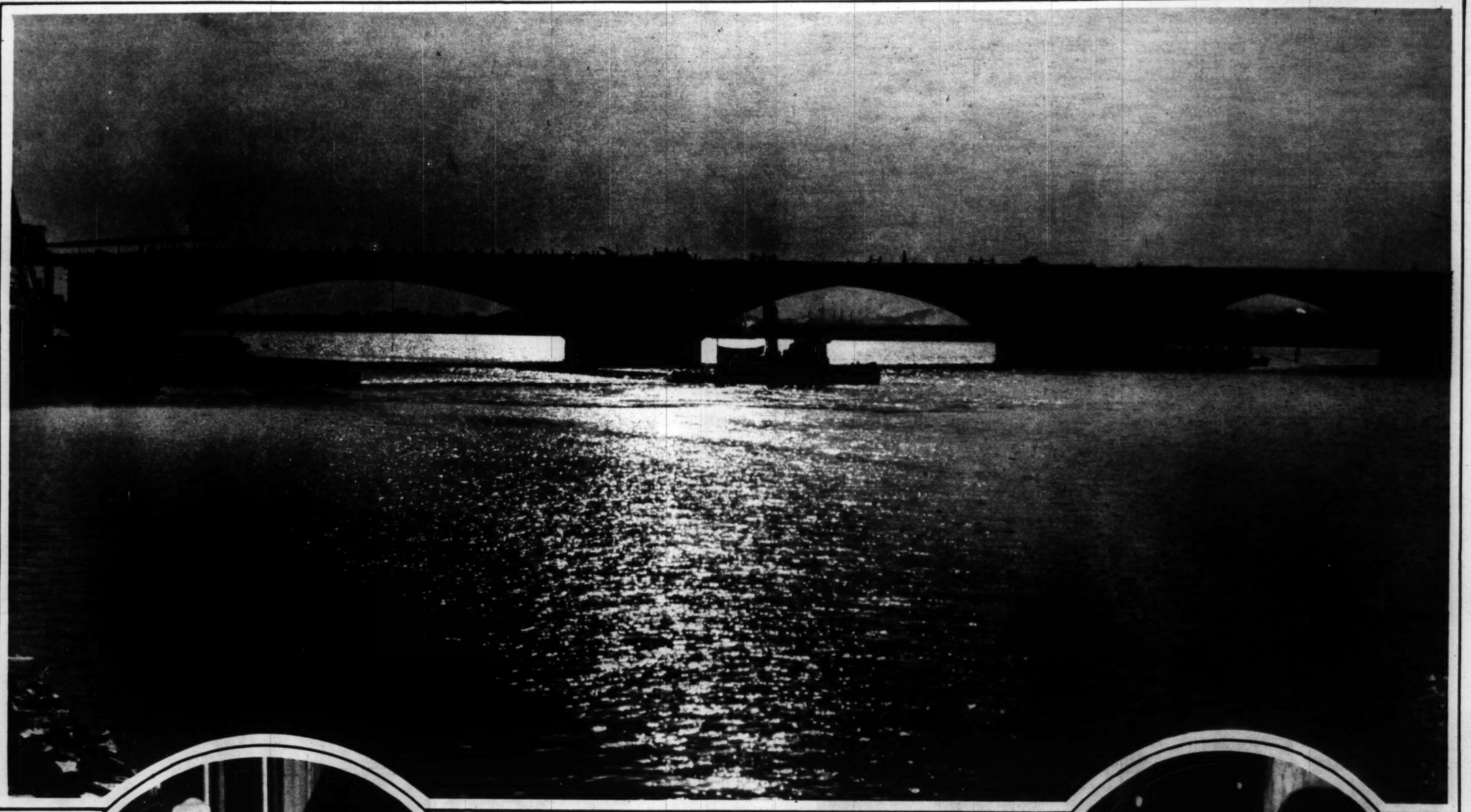
SYLVIA ADAMS AND VALERIE RAEMER, of "Whoopee," aid science in attempt to determine time differences in reflexes of blondes and brunettes.
Wide World Photo.



THE PEERAGE STEPS OUT WITH THE CHRISTMAS CIRCUS. Lord Lonsdale snapped with a few of the performers at the Olympia Theater in London.
Henry Miller Service.



THE 75-YARD RUN THAT LOST THE GAME FOR CALIFORNIA. Capt.-elect Reigel races through broken field to the wrong goal, giving Georgia Tech long end of 8 to 7 score.
Associated Press Photo.



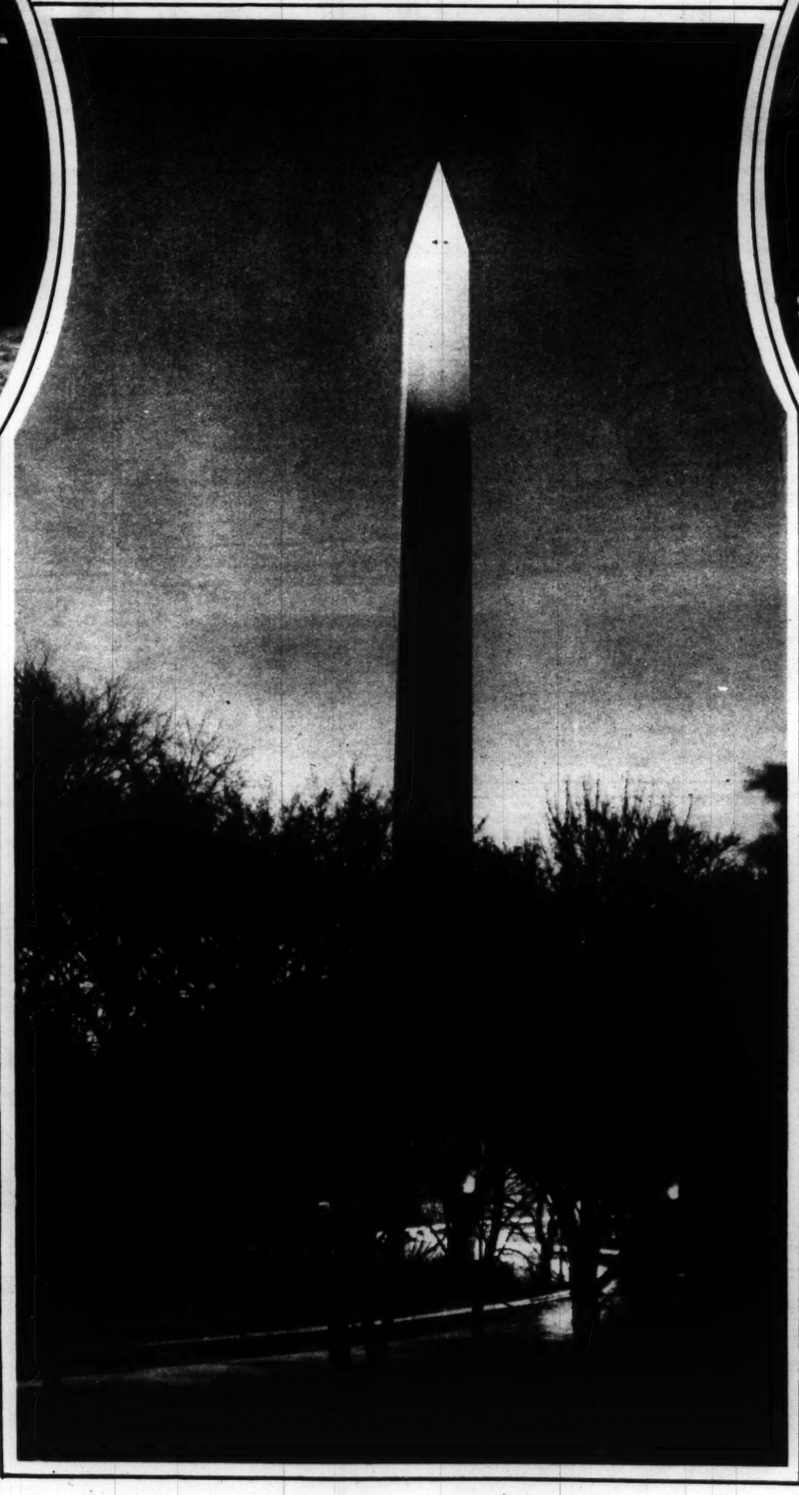
THE NEW ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE, SPANNING THE POTOMAC from the Lincoln Memorial to the Virginia side, is gradually taking on that finished outline that makes it possible to anticipate how it will appear in a moonlight silhouette.

Louis Johrden, Post Staff.



BACK ONCE AGAIN UPON ITS NATIVE SOIL. The American piano upon which Richard Wagner composed his last music-drama, "Parsifal," is being exhibited in Aeolian Hall, New York. It was presented to him in 1876.

Associated Press Photo.





OLDEST PIANO EXHIBITED AT WASHINGTON MUSEUM. This spinet, constructed in Italy about 1475 and said to be the oldest in the world, is to be seen in the Hugo Worch collection at the Smithsonian.

Underwood & Underwood

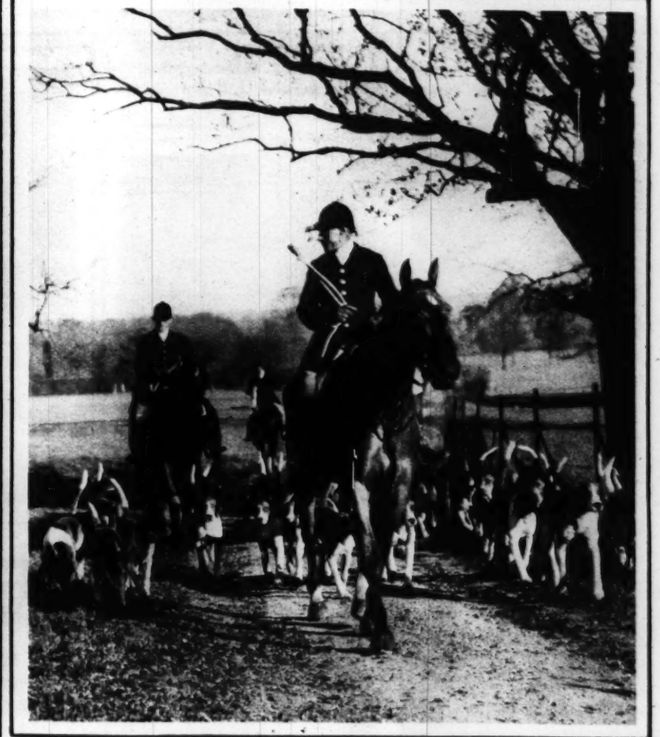



MISS ILLINOIS IS ABOUT TO START SOMETHING WORTH WHILE. Vivian McMaster, beauty contest winner of Joliet, Ill., learned to operate the inertia starters of the trimotored plane in which she toured the air over Miami, Fla.

Associated Press Photo.

AN UNUSUAL NIGHT VIEW OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. A new and striking nocturnal picture of the towering obelisk made since the first of the year.

Harris & Ewing Photo.



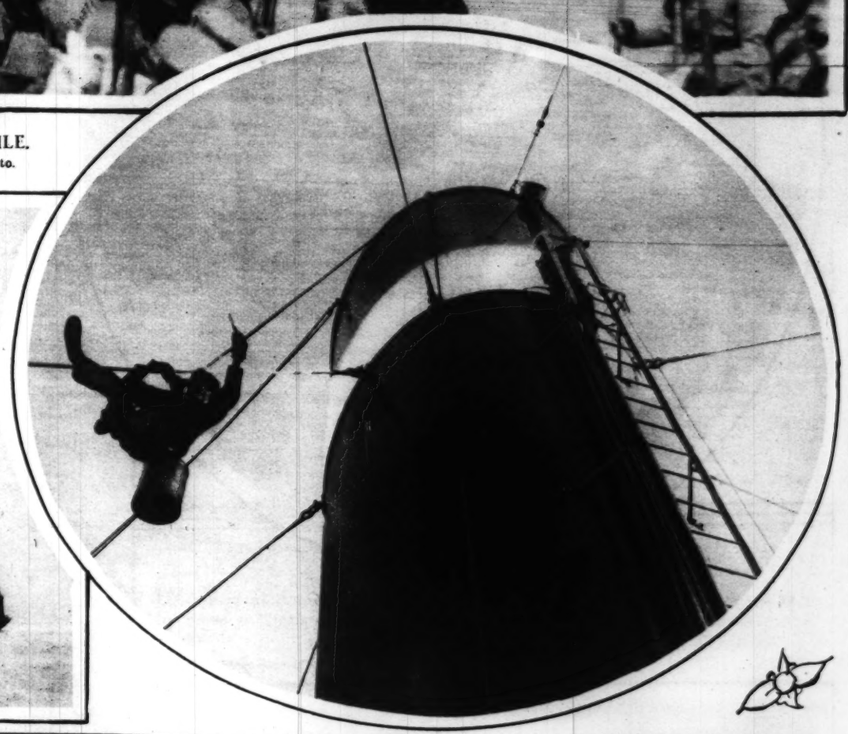
THE OPEN WINTER FAVORS THE BRITISH HUNTSMEN. The hounds moving off along a winter road during the meet of the Hertfordshire foxhounds at North Mimms Park, England.

Henry Miller Service

PRESIDENT-ELECT HERBERT HOOVER ARRIVING AT THE PALACE TO PAY HIS RESPECTS TO PRESIDENT CARLOS IBANEZ OF CHILE.
Associated Press Photo.



NEW ITALIAN MOTORSHIP ON MAIDEN VOYAGE.
The liner Vulcania arrives in New York on first transatlantic trip. The "smokestack" is a dummy, for appearance only.
Wide World Photo.

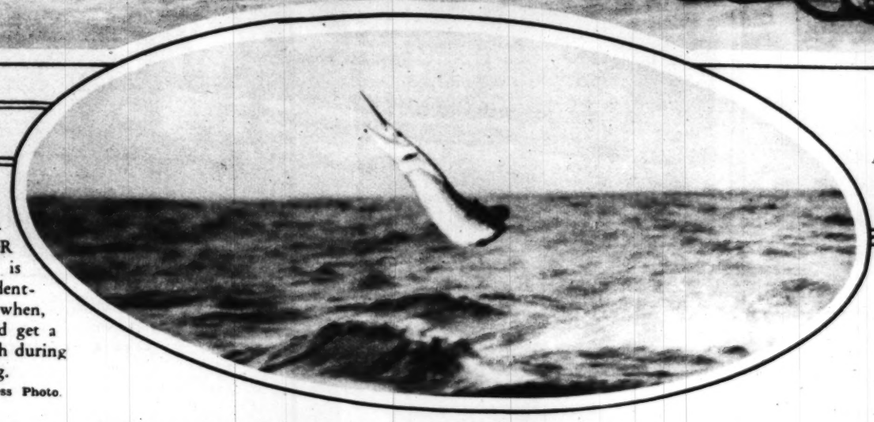




1,000,000 FRANCS WORTH OF DOG. Maud Loty, actress, with her famous Borzoi, Mitsou, which she has insured for 1,000,000 francs.



DOLLING UP THE AMERICA. United States liner undergoes winter beauty treatment. Painter on his way to freshen the end of the smokestack.
Associated Press Photo.



GULF STREAM WARRIORS REHEARSE FOR HOOVER. This is what the President-elect may expect when, as, and if he should get a strike from a sailfish during his Southern outing.
Associated Press Photo.

ICE-CHAIR RACING has proved one of the most popular sports at Lucerne-In-Maine.
Associated Press Photo.



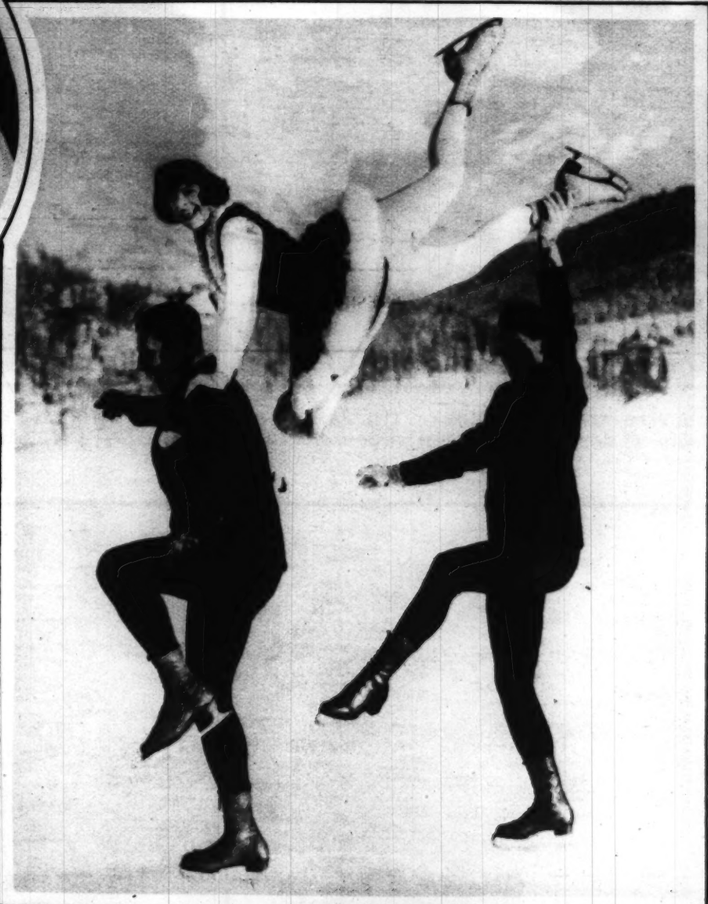
A PORTUGUESE-BRAZILIAN TYPE upon which Brazil relies to win the beauty tournament at Galveston, Tex., in 1929.
Associated Press Photo.



THIS IS NOT A REINDEER FARM. In fact, they are not even reindeer but a herd of elk on the Richmond-Petersburg Pike in Virginia.
Associated Press photo.



VIVIENNE SEGAL AND DENNIS KING, in the "Three Musketeers," at the National.



SUPPORTED ON TWO THIN BLADES. Trick skaters open the season at St. Moritz.
Associated Press photo.



MARY NASH, in "The Command to Love," opening at Poli's tonight.



(Above) THE PRESIDENT-ELECT and Mrs. Hoover taking a constitutional on the forward deck of the U. S. S. Maryland. (Left) The elaborate preparations made for the reception of the Hoover party upon their arrival at Buenos Aires.
Associated Press photo.


Thompson's Dairy Baby, No. 306

CHARLES EVANS DONNEBERG,
15 months of age.
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Donneberg,
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Photo by Clinedinst

"Health in my bottle"

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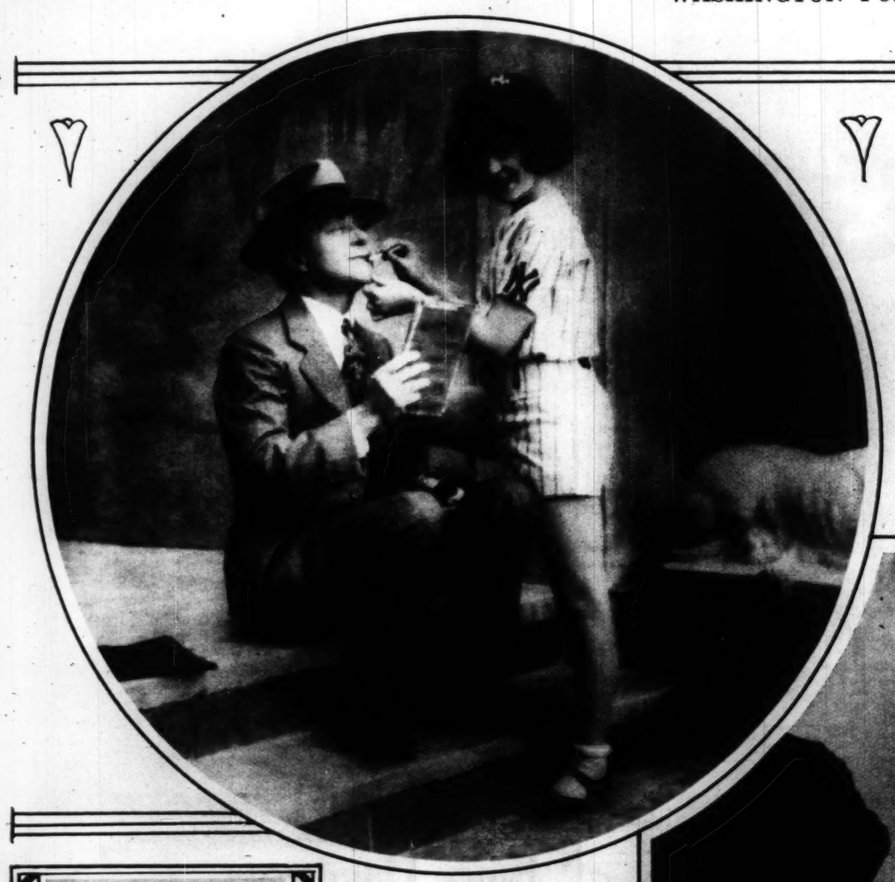
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SCYLLA AND CHARYBDIS OF THE FAR EAST ARE NOT MYTHICAL. Two rocks on the shores of the Yellow Sea in China which resemble the two ominous sirens celebrated in song and verse.
Wide World Photo.



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New Clothes
TAKE a new lease on life by ordering a new suit from our stock of the very newest materials and patterns.
Having your clothes made to measure gives you a sense of well-being that no ready-made suit can give—especially if you have them tailored by Wineman. Finest quality fabrics and workmanship.
Special Discounts During January and February.
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Just One Floor Above the Street

WHY BASEBALL TEAMS TRAIN IN THE SOUTH. Miller Huggins, wintering at St. Petersburg, Fla., falls for a curve and lets himself be made up by "The Sunshine Mascot," Miss Randle LeSueur.
Associated Press Photo.

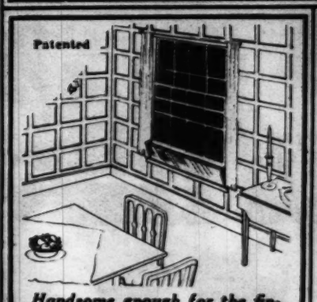
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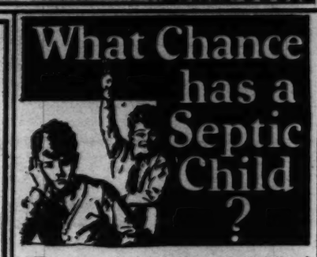


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Special, 15 Curls (Short Hair) $7.50
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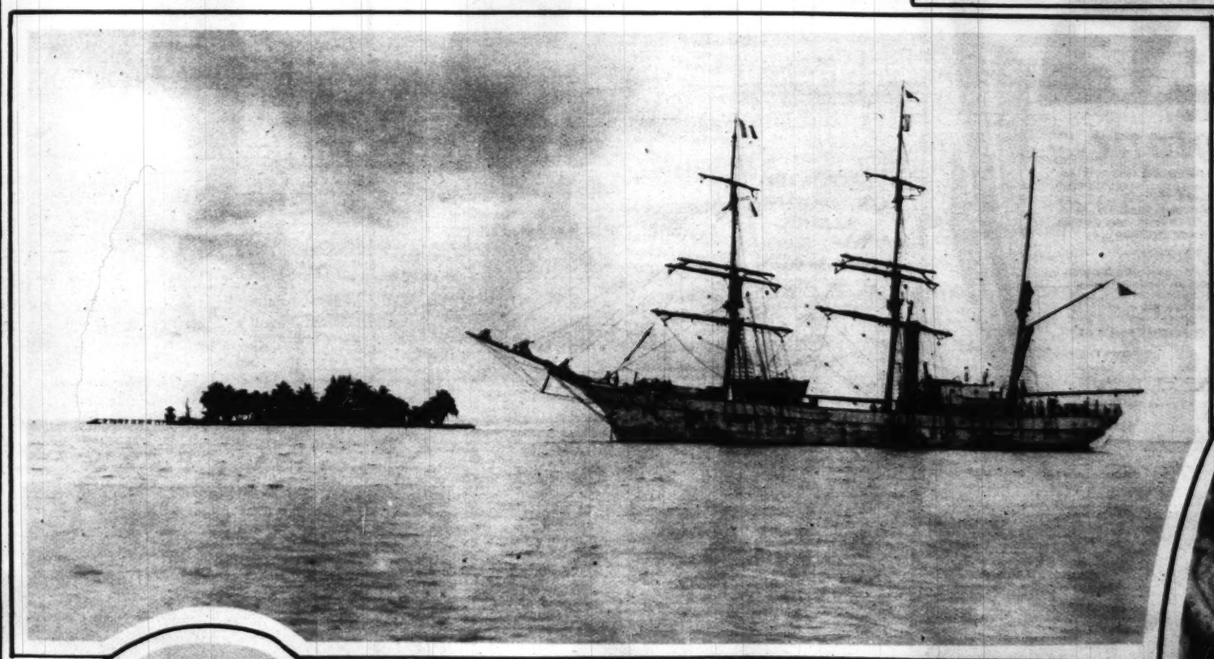
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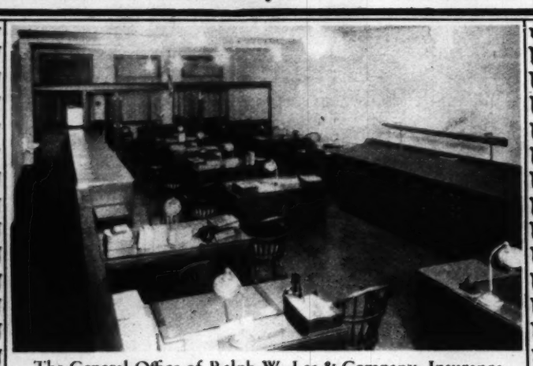


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What Chance has a Septic Child?
IT may not be his fault that he is dull and stupid in his classes, indifferent in his play. Septic children are *all* thus handicapped and frequently have unpleasant breath or body odors as well. Septic children are badly outclassed!
Scoldings will not help. Parents must recognize the *cause*, and correct their sluggish systems.
The trouble is deep-seated. Semi-constipation makes millions of systems septic—in children as well as grownups. Thews may be genial movements daily—but all the waste is not eliminated. The matter that remains poisons the system, tainting the perspiration and the breath, sapping the energy and stupefying the mind. Not a pleasant condition! But easy to correct. *Nature is signalling her need of a little calcium wafer!*
If you are a septic, soap and water will not solve the difficulty. Nor will any surface treatment neutralize unpleasant vaporings of the body, or the breath for any length of time.
A few tiny calcium wafers—and what a marvelous difference! Eyes bright! Mind alert! Quickened interest in studies, and healthy strenuous play! And how the appearance is improved: Skin healthily soft and silken! A *naturally* heightened color that nothing will remove! Just a few days' use of calcium wafers will work wonders for any septic.
Perhaps you are a septic and don't know it. This unpleasant condition comes on so gradually! A test of calcium wafers has fairly astounded thousands of men and women who thought they were perfectly healthy! Try them!
FULL BOX FREE
Enough for full test—ample to prove the startling value of Stuart's calcium wafers—will be sent you, if you mail this coupon to the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., Dept. C791.
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BATTER UP! Mary Douglas Lyon, of Philadelphia, has been elected captain of the Sweet Briar College Baseball Team.
Associated Press Photo.

BYRD SHIP IN SOUTH SEAS. The City of New York pauses off the Island of Motu Ota, Papeete Harbor, Tahiti, on its way to the south polar regions.
Wide World Photo.

MAX REINHARDT ARRIVES IN HOLLYWOOD. Famous German producer snapped at the station with Lillian Gish and Douglas Fairbanks.
Wide World Photo.



"BUDDY" ROGERS AND NANCY CARROLL in "Abie's Irish Rose," picturized with sound, being given local premiere at the Metropolitan.

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EIGHT PAGES OF COMICS.

January 13, 1929.

# THE GUMPS

SIDNEY SMITH

SUIT FOR MR GUMP

IT'S ABOUT TIME - YOU'RE GOING TO GET PINCHED FOR SPEEDING SOMETIME BOY - YOU WANT TO WATCH THOSE RED LIGHTS

?

I KNEW IT THAT TAILOR SWIPED FIFTY DOLLARS FROM ME

ARE YOU SURE ANDY?

I LEFT A $50.00 BILL IN THIS SUIT AND IT'S GONE

DID YOU LOOK IN ALL THE POCKETS?

I NEVER DID LIKE HIS LOOKS - I WISH I HAD HIM BY THE NECK

IT'S NOT HERE - ARE YOU SURE YOU DIDN'T PUT IT IN SOME OTHER SUIT?

NAW - HE TOOK IT STOLE IT

HE KNOWS AND I KNOW — HE KNOWS THAT HES GOT IT - AND HE KNOWS THAT I KNOW THAT HE KNOWS THAT HE'S GOT IT — I DON'T KNOW WHETHER HE KNOWS THAT NOBODY KNOWS - LIKE I KNOW - THAT I'LL PUNCH HIS NOSE

TRY TO GET AWAY WITH THAT STUFF - I'LL TELL THAT OLD FLINT LOCK - I'LL CHASE THAT BUCCANEER OFF THE HIGH SEAS

HELLO!! IS THAT FLAT FOOTED HAWK EYED CLAM OF A PIRATE AROUND? IS THIS THE DEN OF THIEVES? WELL - IS THE TAILOR IN?

SORRY BUT HE JUST STEPPED OUT FOR A MOMENT HE'LL BE RIGHT BACK

WELL - THIS IS ANDY GUMP TALKING - AND TELL HIM FOR ME WHEN HE RETURNS - THAT I'M COMING DOWN THERE AND CLEAN OUT THAT CLEANING AND PRESSING ESTABLISHMENT - AND I'M GOING TO USE HIM FOR A MOP - NEVER MIND WHAT'S THE MATTER - I'LL EXPLAIN WHEN I GET THERE

SOME ONE AT THE DOOR TO SEE YOU ANDY

ME - WHO IS IT?

I DON'T KNOW A MAN WANTS TO SEE YOU THAT'S ALL I KNOW

?

MR GUMP - LOOK WHAT I FOUND WHEN I PRESSED YOUR PANTS - I WAS AFRAID TO TRUST IT WITH THE BOY - SO I BROUGHT IT TO YOU MYSELF - I'M SORRY I COULDN'T GET AWAY SOONER -

Laugh with the Gumps Every Day in The Post.

HAVE YOU A LITTLE CARTOONIST IN YOUR HOME?

DRAW IN THE FUNNY FACES

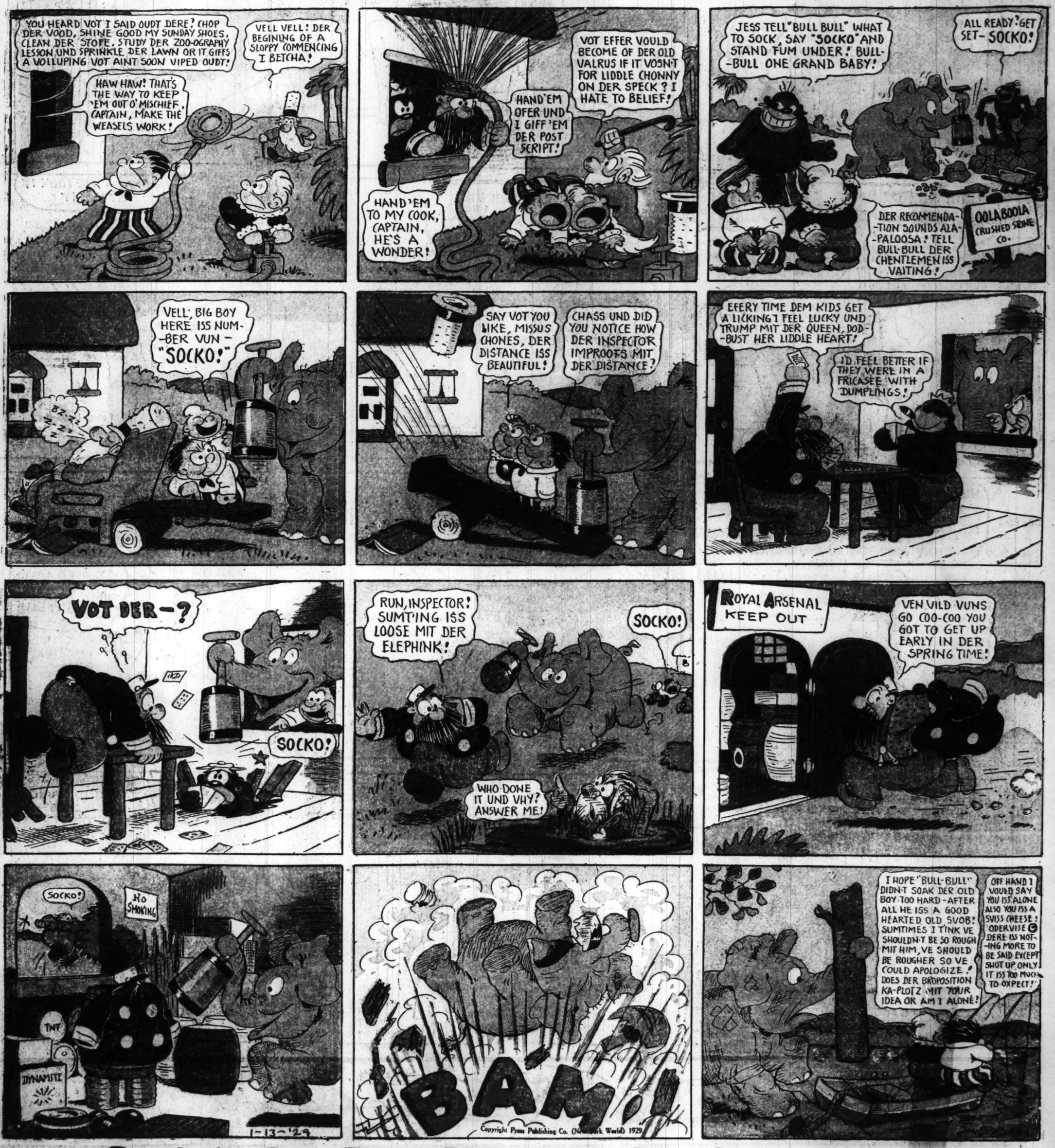



# THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. Dirks

*Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*




Copyright Press Publishing Co. (New York World) 1929

Read the Post Every Day for the Best Comic Features

# Hairbreadth Harry

By C. W. KAHLES

## IT WAS THIS WAY

HOW COME A HANDSOME YOUNG MAN LIKE YOU IS WEARING FALSE TEETH?

WELL, DOC, YOU SEE—

HAVE YOU BEEN TO A DENTIST LATELY? IT WOULD BE TERRIBLE IF ANYTHING HAPPENED TO YOU. WHY, I WOULDN'T MARRY A MAN WITH FALSE TEETH FOR THE WORLD!

GOOD! ONE PICKS UP SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION BY PROWLING AROUND

ALL RIGHT! ALL RIGHT! I'LL PHONE THAT NEW DENTIST RIGHT NOW FOR AN APPOINTMENT

WELL, THANK HEAVEN MY TEETH ARE SOUND! THEY'RE MY CROWNING GLORY AND I'VE GOT A SWELL CHANCE WITH HER IF——!

YES, I'LL BE THERE AT 10 O'CLOCK, DOCTOR

DR. DENT, I BELIEVE? I'M THE MAN WHO PHONED YOU YESTERDAY FOR AN APPOINTMENT THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

VERY WELL. I'M ALL READY FOR YOU

DOCTOR DENT

NEXT DAY

HELLO! WHAT'S THIS? MOST REMARKABLE! WORST CASE I EVER SAW! ALTHOUGH YOUR TEETH LOOK PERFECTLY SOUND EVERY ONE HAS BEEN UNDERMINED BY MILLIONS AND MILLIONS OF GERMS

I'M REALLY ASTONISHED THAT YOU'RE ALIVE! YOU'RE JUST ONE BIG SKINFUL OF POISON WITH ALL THAT PYORRHEA! IT MIGHT ATTACK A VITAL ORGAN ANY MINUTE! EVERY ONE OF YOUR TEETH MUST COME OUT AT ONCE!

YEAH?

BUT IF I LOSE MY TEETH I'LL LOSE MY GIRL!

BETTER LOSE YOUR GIRL THAN YOUR LIFE! A MOMENT'S DELAY MIGHT BE FATAL! I'LL GIVE YOU GAS SO IT WON'T HURT YOU A BIT

HEH! HEH! HEH! THIS WILL BE MY CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT! WHEN HE COMES OUT OF THAT ANAESTHETIC HE WILL BE MY RIVAL NO LONGER AND I WILL BE FAR FROM HERE

YOU LEAVE THAT BUCK TOOTH BE, DR. DENT, ALIAS DR. PAYNE! YOU ARE THE FAKE DENTIST WHO HAS BEEN GOING FROM TOWN TO TOWN PULLING THE NATION'S BEST TEETH AND BEATING IT WHEN IT GOT TOO HOT FOR YOU!

DENT

CURSES!

SUDDENLY THE DOOR OPENED AND WHO SHOULD STAND THERE BUT SNIFFEN SNOOP, THE DETECTIVE!

SO YOU ARE THE NOTORIOUS DR. DENT! WELL, YOU'VE BEEN REAPING A RICH HARVEST BUT I'VE GOT YOU TRAPPED AT LAST AND YOU'LL GET TWENTY YEARS FOR THIS,

BUT REALLY, I'M NOT THE MAN YOU'RE AFTER! I CAME HERE TO SAVE THIS POOR FELLOW'S TEETH, NOT TO PULL 'EM, AND I'LL PROVE IT! HONEST!

THERE IS THE CROOK YOU WANT! YOU SEE, WHEN I HEARD THAT YON PATIENT HAD AN APPOINTMENT HERE I GOT IN ON A RUSE, BOUND AND GAGGED THE "DOC," AND WAS JUST TRYING TO BRING THAT POOR DELUDED VICTIM TO WHEN YOU CAME. YOU'LL LET ME GO NOW, WON'T YOU?

OH, YEAH? I SEE IT ALL NOW!

RUDOLPH'S STORY—

I KNOW YOU! YOU ARE ABE THE GYP, ALIAS DR. DENT, WITH A POLICE RECORD, AND YOU'VE PULLED YOUR LAST TOOTH!

LEAVE THIS FELLOW WITH ME, SNIFFEN. I'VE GOT A FEW BONES TO PICK WITH HIM

AW, WHAT'S THE IDEA?

—AND HE'S STUCK WITH IT.

WELL! WELL! WELL! WHAT D'YE KNOW ABOUT THAT! SUCH PRETTY FANGS, TOO! AND EVERY ONE OF 'EM SERPENTS TEETH HAS GOTTA COME OUT! AND YOU SO YOUNG AND HANDSOME, TOO! JUST CHOCK-A-BLOCK WITH POISON, YOU VIPER!

AW, HAVE A HEART!

AND THAT'S HOW IT HAPPENED

# WINNIE WINKLE

UND VEN CHRISTOPHER WHATSZISNAME DISCOVERED DER ROCKY MOUNTAINS IN DE YEAR SO UND SO, DANIEL BOOM PICKED UP A WHOOZIS UND CHOPPED DOWN DER BEAR MOUNTAIN BRIDGE MIT HIS LITTLE HATCHET!!

??

tHe BrEaDw inner

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE PERRY, WHAT'S THE RUSH SO EARLY IN THE MORNING ??

I GOT A SWELL JOB AT SCHULTZ'S GROCERY STORE STARTING TODAY!

OLD MAN SCHULTZ HAS BEEN HAVING TROUBLE WITH BOYS, BUT HE WON'T HAVE NONE WITH ME! I'LL KEEP ON TH' JOB AND TEND TO BUSINESS!!

GOOD-MORNING, MR. SCHULTZ! HERE I AM ALL READY TO START WORK!

DOT'S FINE! TAKE DE COAT OFF UND I TOLD YOU VAT TO DO!!!

NOW DE FIRST T'ING I VANT YOU SHOULD TAKE DOT WATCH-A'MACALLIT UND PUT IT UP ON DE WHATZIS!

HUH?

DER WHATCHAMACALLIT — DON'T YOU SEE IT OVER THERE?? ACH, TILL I VAIT FOR YOU TO DO IT, I COULD DO IT MINESELF!

WELL, GEE WHIZ, MR. SCHULTZ, I DON'T—

DOT'S ENOUGH! I DIDN'T HIRE A BOY HE SHOULD MAKE ARGAMENTS MIT ME! NO BACK TALK, PLEASE!!

PUT BACK DER COAT ON UND DELIWER DOT THINGUMAJIG MIT DER ORDER TO MRS. WHATZERNAME — UND HUSTLE IT UP !!!

VAT!!?? YOU AIN'T GOT DOT ORDER DELIVERED YET? OOH — SUCH A DUMKOPF!! I COULD DID IT MINESELF SOONER —

BUT GEE WHIZ!! I - UH - GOSH---

LOOK, I GIFF YOU VON MORE CHANCE!! TAKE DISS ORDER TO MRS. WHATZERNAME OVER ON WHOOZIS SHTREET UND NO MORE MONKEY BUSINESS!!

ER-YEH- I S'POSE SO!!

-ER- MR. SCHULTZ, Y'DIDN'T TELL ME TH' LADY'S NAME OR WHERE SHE LIVES —

VAT'S DE MATTER MIT YOU? DON'T YOU UNDERSTAND ENGLISH, YET ???

SURE! WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK ENGLISH? WHO TH' DEUCE KNOWS WHAT "WHOOZIS" AND "WHATZIS" MEANS? I QUIT!!!

WHATZIS MEANS YOU'RE FIRED!!

BACK SO SOON, PERRY??

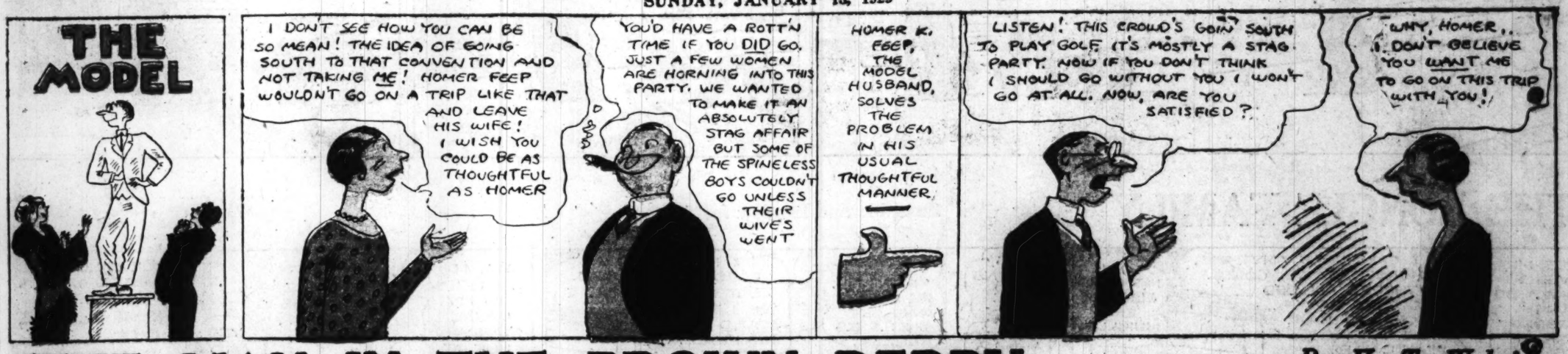
YEAH, I COULDN'T FIGURE OUT TH' WHATCHAMACALLIT AND TH' WHOOZIS AND TH' THINGAMAJIG AND TH' WHATZERNAME SO I QUIT!!!

8 PAGES OF COMICS

# The Washington Post.

8 PAGES OF COMICS

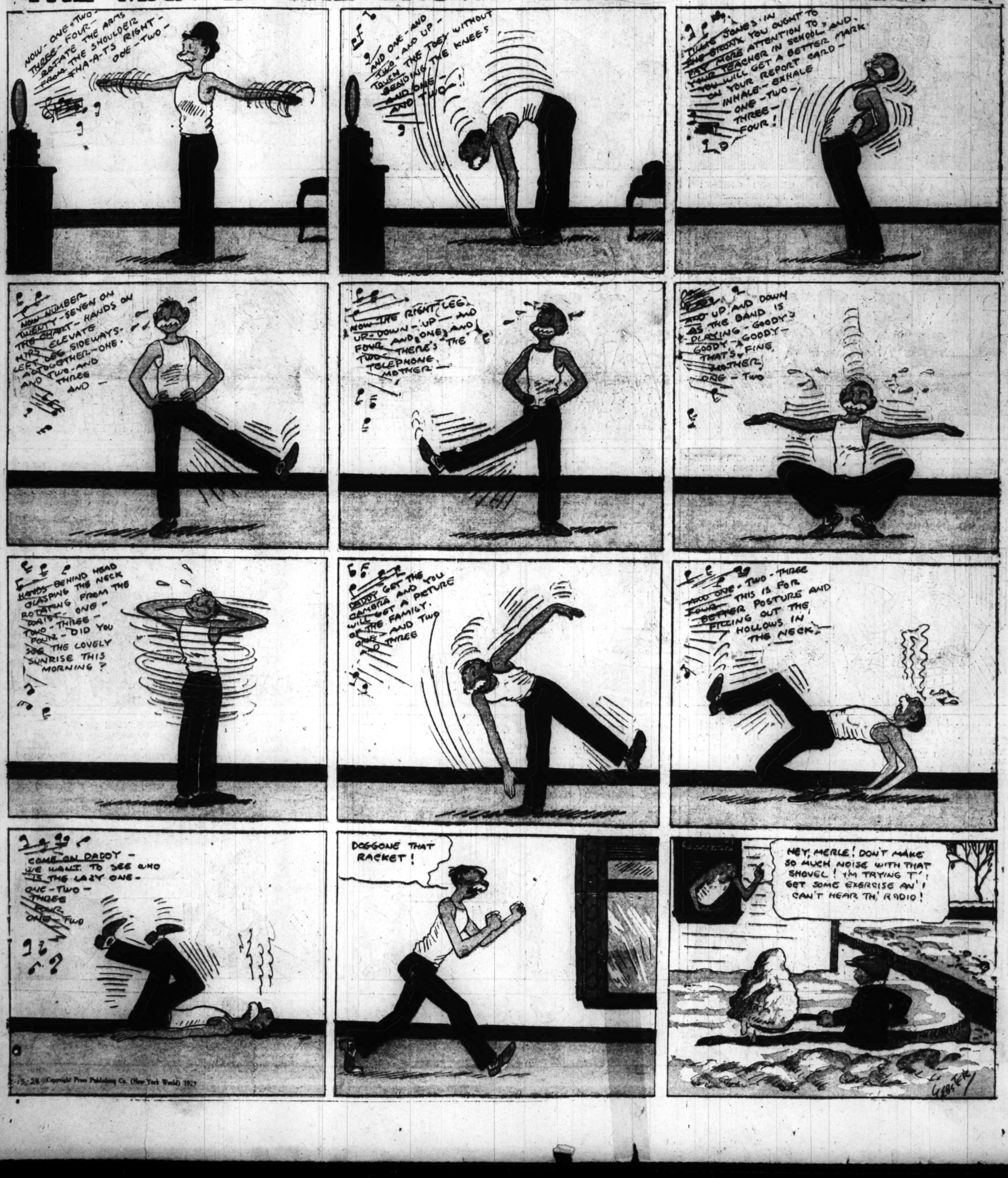
SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1929




# THE MAN IN THE BROWN DERBY

By H. T. Webster

Trade Mark, 1929, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.




13-28 Copyright Press Publishing Co. (New York World) 1929




# THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Sunshine and Shadow for All.

By H. J. TUTHILL

© by H. J. Tuthill



# ELLA CINDERS

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-NOW THEY'RE IN A CLINCH — THEY BREAK — A RIGHT — A LEFT — BLACKIE HAS BULL AGAINST THE ROPES — A TERRIFIC SOCK TO THE JAW — THE BULL IS GROGGY — HE'S DOWN — ONE — TWO — THREE —

*Blackie's in military school now, you know.....*

QUIT PICKING ON LITTLE RONALD, YOU BULLY, OR I'LL KNOCK YOU OUT OF UNIFORM!

YOU WILL, HUH? WELL, MEET ME IN THE GYM TONIGHT, AND I'LL GIVE YOU A MOUTHFUL OF LOOSE TEETH!

OKAY— I'LL BE THERE!

THANKS, BLACKIE— I WISH I COULD DO SOMETHING FOR YOU!

YOU CAN HELP ME SOME TIME WITH MY CHEMISTRY— THEY SAY YOU'RE A SHARK AT IT!

I GOT AN IDEA TO FIX THIS CINDERS KID— YOU MAKE RONALD GET TWO CAPSULES OF ETHER FROM THE LAB— I'LL PUT THEM IN MY RIGHT GLOVE—

AND THEN WHEN YOU SOCK HIM IN THE NOSE— DREAMLAND!

REMEMBER, BULL— THE ETHER'S IN YOUR RIGHT GLOVE. POKE HIM A COUPLA TIMES WITH YOUR LEFT, THEN LET HIM HAVE IT!

I'LL SOCK YOU SO HARD THEY'LL HAVE TO PRY YOUR NOSE OFF YOUR CHIN!

YOU TALK A GREAT FIGHT!

NOW THE RIGHT AND PUT HIM TO SLEEP!

PARDON MY GLOVE! SWEET DREAMS, CINDERS! SLEEP WELL!

I SLEEP WELL, BUT NOT EASY— AND YOU'RE NO SANDMAN!

GREAT FIGHT— I KNEW YOU'D WIN!

HE DAZED ME WITH HIS LEFT— BUT HIS RIGHT SORT OF WOKE ME UP— FUNNY!

I WONDER IF IT HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE MISTAKE I MADE TODAY— A BOY ASKED ME FOR SOME ETHER IN CAPSULES AND I GAVE HIM SPIRITS OF AMMONIA! I CAN'T UNDERSTAND HOW IT HAPPENED!

# GASOLINE ALLEY

BUT ALL THAT WAS A HOT SUMMER, SKEEZIX BESIDE A WINTER I SPENT IN ALASKA.

PRETTY COLD THIS MORNING, SKEEZIX. THREE BELOW ZERO!

IS THAT AS COLD AS IT EVER GETS, UNCLE WALT?

OH, NO. I USED TO GO TO SCHOOL WHEN I WAS A BOY WITH THE THERMOMETER DOWN TO TWENTY-FIVE BELOW ZERO.

THAT WAS THE COLDEST WASN'T IT?

WELL IT WAS THE COLDEST I EVER WAS OUT IN. BUT YOU REMEMBER SQUINT, THE COWBOY, YOU KNEW OUT WEST? HE SAYS IT'S BEEN LOTS COLDER OUT THERE.

HOW COLD?

WELL HE SAID IT WAS SO COLD ONE WINTER THAT WHEN YOU WENT OUTDOORS YOUR BREATH WOULD FREEZE RIGHT WHERE YOU LEFT IT. AND IF YOU CAME BACK THE SAME WAY YOU'D BUMP YOUR HEAD ON IT.

IT WOULD?

HE SAID SO, AND HE SAID THE ICE FROZE SO HARD SOME OF THE FELLOWS ARE STILL WEARING PIECES OF IT FOR DIAMONDS.

IS IT TRUE UNCLE WALT?

WELL I ONLY HAVE HIS WORD FOR IT. AND HIS CAMPFIRE FROZE UP. HE BROKE OFF THE FLAMES AND TOOK 'EM HOME AND GROUND 'EM INTO HIS SOUP FOR RED PEPPER.

HE DID?

SO HE REPORTED. AND HE TOLD ME THAT RADIO MUSIC FROZE UP COMING THROUGH THE AIR AND KEPT THAWING OUT ALL SPRING TO THE MIDDLE OF JULY.

COULD THEY HEAR IT WHEN IT MELTED?

THAT WAS HIS STORY. AND OF COURSE HIS WELL FROZE UP. SO IN ORDER TO GET WATER TO DRINK HE HAD TO BAKE SNOW IN THE OVEN ALL DAY TO MELT IT. AND IT FROZE THE AIR IN HIS TIRES.

WHAT DID THAT DO?

DID IT BUMP TOO HARD?

SUPPOSE IT DID. BUT HE SAYS THE RUBBER WORE OFF AND HE RAN MOST OF THE SUMMER ON THE SOLID AIR.

IT MUST HAVE BEEN AWFUL COLD!

IT WAS. HE SAYS THE RANCH HOUSE HE HAS OUT THERE STILL HAS SOME ICICLES IN IT THEY USED FOR NAILS THAT WINTER.

IS THAT THE COLDEST IT EVER WAS?

WELL, SQUINT REPORTS THE MOON FROZE RIGHT WHERE IT WAS ONE NIGHT AND COULDN'T MOVE.

AND THEY HAD MOONLIGHT EVERY NIGHT THE REST OF THE WINTER

I KNOW - IT WAS SO COLD IT CRACKED AN' THAT'S WHY THERE'S ONLY HALF A MOON TONIGHT.

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Gasoline Alley Runs Daily in The Post